The Centre Reporter.

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THE MACHINE HARD UP.

Tries to Make Believe that Berry's Prompt Payment of School Appropriation is Loss to the State.

A sample of the ridiculous arguments which the Penrose machine organs are compelled to put forth in behalf of their utterly indefensible cause is afforded by the story from Harrisburg to the effect that the State has lost $25,000 in interest because Treasurer Berry has paid nearly all the school districts their share of the State appropriation weeks ahead of the time when the machine officials were accustomed to doing so. It is falsely asserted that many of the districts did not need the money and that they were compelled to put it on interest. As a matter of fact the great majority of the districts did need the money and by getting it were saved from the necessity of borrowing it from the banks at an aggregate cost in interest considerably exceeding the amount alleged to have been lost to the State. If any of the districts were compelled to put their share of the State appropriation out on interest, certainly no loss resulted. Treasurer Berry has worked a great reform in this matter, and the silly attempt of the machine organs to make it appear otherwise will only evoke the public contempt it deserves.

TWO-CENT-RATE PLEDGES.

The suggestion that organized effort be made to have legislative candidates publicly pledge themselves for the two-cent-a-mile rate is welcome, particularly because it indicates a popular interest in the selection of members of the Legislature and what they stand for that has not always been recognized.

Time has been when candidates for the Legislature were set up just as the candidate himself set up delegates to vote for him. He selected his delegates because he believed they could deliver the goods. He himself was allowed to run for the Legislature because it was believed he also would deliver the goods. The interest of the public was not considered, consequently instead of members being pledged publicly to vote for certain measures of public importance we have actually been without any idea of what our representatives would vote for until they had received their orders. The proposal to place the candidates in this campaign publicly on record as pledged to work and vote for a measure of general interest is therefore almost revolutionary but certainly welcome.

Perhaps if our legislative candidates can be placed publicly on record on the matter of two cents a mile they can later be placed as squarely on record on other issues in which the people are interested. The concession to the spirit of the hour is notable. If this sort of thing becomes general the people may yet find themselves restored to control of their own representatives at Harrisburg. By all means place the candidates, not of one party but of all parties, on record and not only on this issue but on all issues. And make the pledges so emphatic and unequivocal that there can be no evasion of them, so that when a member comes home without having made good there can never be any question of his inteligibility for any further position of public honor or trust.

The voters may find if they will consult the record of the last session of Congress that one of the chiefest difficulties President Roosevelt found confronting him in carrying forward administration measures was the opposition of stalwart Republicans. On several emergent occasions he would have failed had he lacked Democratic assistance. He has carried his party along with him a long distance into the adoption of what were known as Democratic measures of administration. He would have gone further but for the check put upon him by the Republican majority. The Senate is stubbornly opposed to several details of the Roosevelt program. It is by no means certain that a nearer balance of parties in the next Congress would not aid rather than hinder the adoption of more complete legislation for the repression of corporate aggrandizement and the establishment of unfettered trade with the colonial possessions.

Struck by Lightning.

During a terrific electrical and rain storm Friday of last week, the spire of the United Evangelical church at Woodward was struck by lightning. The belfry of the edifice, which was erected in 1896, was badly shattered, the damage being in the neighborhood of $100. The interior of the belfry was lined with zinc, which is supposed to have greatly arrested the inerta of the fluid, a portion of which passed along the side of the building, knocked out windows, passed to the ground and on the opposite side of the street entered the ground and was carried off by the water pipes of the Woodward water works.

WOMELSDORF ORPHANS HOME.

Celebrates Anniversary—15,000 Persons Interested in the Reformed Institution Attend Ceremony.

The Bethany Orphans Home, at Womelsdorf, a Reformed institution, celebrated its anniversary last week. Fifteen thousand persons interested in the work of the home attended the ceremonies.

The founder of this institution was Rev. Emil Boehringer, a native of Buergach, Germany. During the Civil War he was a missionary in Norfolk and Richmond, Virginia, and being deeply moved by the homeless condition of many orphans he moved to Philadelphia, and in his own family, on September 21, 1863, at 702 Morris Street, Southwark, founded the institution which was then known as "The Orphans' Home of the Shepherd of the Lambs."

The following year the home was removed to Bridesburg, Pa., where a building was purchased for $5000. One year later both Rev. and Mrs. Boehringer died, leaving forty-seven orphans, six of whom were his own children, to the care of Rev. John Gantenbein, of Kreidersville, Pa., who was elected superintendent.

The orphans, 110 in number, were removed from Bridesburg, to Womelsdorf, October 1, 1867. Twenty-seven acres of land was bought. In October, 1868, Rev. D. B. Albright became Superintendent and in three years wiped out a debt of over $24,000. Several years later another farm was purchased containing sixty acres.

Two years ago Rev. Mr. Moore, the present secretary and superintendent, took charge of the home and the same progress is made as has been done under the former progressive men. Rev. Mr. Moore is delighted that he will soon have a new home for the little children between the ages of five and eight years. It will cost $10,000.

The boys, about forty in number, have been busy the last two months clearing a two-acre tract which was full of stumps and stones. The stones are to be used for the foundation walls of the new cottage, while the land thus cleared will be cultivated.

The expense of the institution the last year was over $15,000. The contributions during the year amounted to $11,387, and the total receipts were $16, 592.63. The legacies left the home during the past year amounted to $4911.46.

The annual crops raised amount to about 300 bushels of wheat, 40 bushels of rye, 275 bushels of oats, 600 bushels of corn, 400 bushels of potatoes, 40 bushels of grapes, 20 bushels of beets, 100 bushels of turnips, 100 bushels of string beans, 40 tons of hay, 800 to 1000 heads of cabbage, 1500 stalks of celery, 2000 bushels of apples, including those used for cider, 40 bushels of cherries and 5 bushels of quinces, with small amounts of garden vegetables of which no account could be kept.

Bee Stings for Rheumatism.

J. R. Mosteller, a bee raiser of Royersford, is besieged by numerous persons for the use of his bees for the cure of rheumatism.

Councilman Howard Buchanan was the first to try the new remedy, and the results were so satisfactory that other persons have taken the remedy. John Anthony has been given such great relief that he has dispensed with his crutches. Lewis Deegan, another convert has been given relief. A prominent business man of Pottstown, who has suffered for years, was stung eight different times by Pratt's golden-all-over bees, which are the kind exclusively used for the rheumatic cure, by the Montgomery county bee-keeper.

Mr. Mosteller will now begin to charge a fee, the same as regular doctors, for his service. He says it is more profitable than raising honey.

The bee sting as a relief for rheumatism is not new nor imaginary. W. B. Mingle, Esq., of Centre Hall, who is afflicted with rheumatism bared his limb before a colony of hymenopterous insects and provoked them to sting him a half dozen or more times. The result was quite satisfactory.

To Marry Wednesday.

Frank Long, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Adie Wagner, of near Centre Hall, will be married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Geiss Wagner, Wednesday of next week. The officiating minister will be Rev. William J. Wagner, of New Bloomfield, an uncle of the bride.

Mr. Long, the prospective groom, is a native of Illinois, where he became acquainted with Miss Wagner. At present he holds a position in the patent office at Washington, D. C., where, shortly after the wedding is consummated, the young couple will begin married life.

Services at Camp.

Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of the Methodist church, will conduct the religious services in the auditorium on Grange Park, Sunday afternoon, 16th proximo.

COMMISSIONERS ASK NEW LAWS.

Want to Retain Liquor License Tax—Condemn Fee System for Justices and Aldermen—Wish to Appoint Assessors.

The County Commissioners' Convention in session at Lancaster, decided to meet next year in Franklin, which won over Reading by one vote. The convention directed its Legislative Committee to draft several important laws, and urge their adoption upon the next Legislature.

On motion of J. F. Strieby, of Williamsport, the commissioners will ask for the passage of a bill permitting counties to retain all taxes derived from liquor licenses and have them proportioned between cities, boroughs and townships, according to the system now in vogue.

Following an address on the subject by J. P. Hale Jenkins, solicitor of Montgomery county, the Committee on Legislation was instructed to frame an act providing for the appointment of assessors by the County Commissioners of each county in the State. Mr. Jenkins cited a number of instances in his county of the evils of the present system.

It was the sense of the convention that Justices and Aldermen should be compensated by salaries instead of by fees, and after hearing a paper by J. C. Thomas, solicitor of Erie county, the members decided that Sheriffs are not entitled to fees for the commitment and discharge of prisoners in summary conviction cases.

A bill was also recommended providing that the expense of registering school children shall be borne by the school district instead of the county.

School Opens Monday.

The Centre Hall public schools open Monday for the winter term of 1906-7, the sessions being for seven months.

The High School Principal, J. P. Smithgall, of Montoursville, a graduate of Bucknell University, has been in town during the past week, and has become acquainted with his pupils and patrons of the school.

Mr. Strohm, for whom the Grammar school scholars have the highest regard; Miss Goodhart and Miss Hosterman, teachers respectively of the Intermediate and Primary grades, who have won the respect of the pupils and confidence of the parents, are also ready to begin earnest work in the school room.

The success attained by pupils in the public schools is largely determined by the interest manifested by parents. Parents who have no concern for their children, in or out of the school, have no right to expect the public schools to become a special reformatory for their special benefit; on the other hand, parents who wish their children to obtain the highest results in the public schools must themselves enter into the work by encouraging the pupils, speaking respectfully of the instructors, and upholding the entire public school system.

LOCALS.

J. Emory Hoy, of Philadelphia, was in Centre Hall over Sunday, where his wife and daughter are staying. Business affairs obliged him to return to the city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Witmer E. Lee, during the past ten days, were at Munson, the home of Mrs. Lee's sister, Mrs. Duck. While at Munson Mr. Lee painted the dwelling house of his brother-in-law.

A barn on the Milton Barner farm, near Carroll, Sugar Valley, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground with all its contents. The loss is estimated between $2000 and $3000, with no insurance.

State College Camp, 6137 of Modern Woodmen of America, will hold their first annual picnic at Hunters Park, today (Thursday). Bellefonte and Centre Hall camps as well as the general public are invited.

Chicken thieves visited the premises of Maynard Meeker, east of Old Fort. Mr. Meeker discovered their presence, and fired several shots at the sneak thieves, who hastily left in a vehicle that was standing in the road. Well directed pellets of lead might bring good results.

Mrs. Maria Armagast, of Joliet, Illinois, is east on a visit to her niece, Mrs. Maria Wagner, at Tusseyville, and other relatives. Mrs. Armagast is quite an aged lady, but made the trip unaccompanied. She is the widow of William Armagast who was engaged in the mercantile business at Tusseyville at one time.

In the second installment of McClure's great serial, "The Story of Montana," Mr. Connolly relates the discovery of copper at Butte hill, and the beginning of the great feud between Marcus Daly and William A. Clark. This story is bringing to light facts of national importance, and is unfolding, with episodes of intense interest, one of the most fascinating political dramas that has occurred since the Civil War.

GRANGE ENCAMPMENT AND FAIR.

The Thirty-third Annual Gathering to be held at Centre Hall, September 15th to 21st Inclusive.

The thirty-third annual Grange Encampment and Fair will be held on Grange Park, Centre Hall, September 15th to 21st inclusive. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes, affording manufacturers and dealers in agricultural implements and breeders of live stock an unparalleled opportunity to come in direct contact with the farmers and sell to them, establish agencies and generally advertise their products. Terms for exhibition privileges are made satisfactory to exhibitors.

The management provides stabling for live stock and a special building for poultry, also buildings for other exhibits.

Those shipping exhibits from the north and east should ship by way of Montandon, over the Pennsylvania R. R. system; those from the west should ship by way of Tyrone and Bellefonte over the same system. Rates of freight will be one fare, returned free if unsold, by securing a certificate from the Association that the articles were on exhibition.

One of the leading features of the fair is the elaborate exhibits in the Agricultural and Horticultural Departments. Each exhibitor in these departments will be paid a cash premium of five cents for each meritorious article placed on exhibition, the same to be paid when the exhibit is delivered.

The Pennsylvania State College occupies a large building, and annually makes a most pleasing and instructive exhibition, covering a large field of the College's work.

Each Subordinate Grange in Centre county will have headquarters under separate tents. Besides these more than one hundred tents will be erected for letting to individuals who wish to tent during the week. These tents are largely occupied by farmers and their families, exhibitors, and clubs wishing a week's outing at a nominal cost. The tents are all floored and furnished with tables and cots, leaving the tenter to furnish bedding only. The rental for the week is $3.00.

Special amusements are provided for every day and evening.

Railroad excursion rates over all roads in Pennsylvania, from September 14th to 21st, good any day going and good to return until September 24th. Free sale of tickets to the public without card orders during the Encampment. Special trains over the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R.

LOCALS.

Wednesday of last week mercury stood at 91 degrees.

Politics is occupying much space in the average daily paper. Politics in Pennsylvania will rise to fever heat within six weeks.

Capt. W. H. Fry, the Ferguson township veterinary surgeon, attended a convention of veterinary surgeons at New Haven, Conn.

Francis Speer has closed sixteen years of service as local editor of The Bellefonte Gazette and will become associate editor of The Centre Democrat.

C. W. Kleckner, while operating a shingle mill on J. Spigelmyer's lumber job in Brush Valley, had two fingers of his right hand lacerated by the saw.

Hon. Harry Alvin Hall was nominated for judge in the Cameron-Elk-Clinton judicial district by the Democratic conferrees. The conference was held at Lock Haven.

Mrs. James E. Stewart and sons, of New Bloomfield, who were visiting at Pittsburg, on their way home are stopping at Centre Hall, being the guests of Mrs. Lucy Henney. The Stewarts expect to make Pittsburg their home in the near future.

Penns Valley is not the only section overrun by grasshoppers. The fertile fields of the Amish, in the vicinity of Belleville, are also polluted with the pest. In that section the oats crop was materially lessened on account of the long, lever-legged gluttons.

While jumping off a cider wagon Ray Condo, of Howard, had a very narrow escape from death. The Hustler states the boy fell and lit on his head. Just as the driver stopped the team his neck was at the wheel. He was not hurt, but badly scared.

People living along the Juniata—or elsewhere—may be excused if they do not happen to know where the Scokoonisady River is. To look at the beautiful Juniata one is surprised to think even the Indians would apply such a name to such an inoffensive stream.

The summer visitors to Centre Hall are increasing as each week goes by. Among these, at the home of Miss Edith Lutz, are Miss Clara Robb, chief operator in the Bellefonte Commercial exchange; Miss Nellie Lohr, Philadelphia, and Miss Naomi Pringle, Farrandsville.

FROM ILLINOIS.

Farmer Jordan Writes About the Country Around McConnell, Stephenson County.

J. H. Jordan, a Stephenson county, Illinois, farmer, formerly from Potter township, tells about crop conditions, etc., in his neighborhood:

Farmers in this section are pretty well through threshing, although the heavy rains retarded the work somewhat. The small grain was a very fair crop, and the outlook for corn is very good. In "bottom lands" the corn was damaged some by water.

We had a tremendous rain on the 6th of this month, and the consequences were a flood that did much havoc both to town property and fields. Bridges were washed away and much other damage was done.

The water came near carrying away the dwelling house of my cousin, R. Musser, and did about $1000 damage to a lot of wool he had stored in a building near his dwelling. A sad incident occurred in connection with the flood at his place. While the flood was at its height, Mr. Musser made an effort to save some of his cattle, but seeing his own life was in danger, climbed a large willow tree where he would be safe from the rushing waters. A friend, Henry Bartlet, saw him on the tree, got a boat and went to rescue him. While at the foot of the tree, the boat was capsized, precipitating Mr. Bartlet into the water, and before the would-be rescuer was rescued, he was swept under a pile of debris and drowned. His body was not recovered for several hours.

In some instances entire crops were carried away. One field of forty acres and another of eighteen acres were swept clean of grain.

Five car loads of lumber, belonging to Henry Wagner, were taken down the valley for some miles, but this was mostly recovered.

The above are only a few instances of the wreck left by the flood.

Has the Loop Been Discovered.

"The peculiar situation in which certain communities very often exist is quite frequently reversed. That portion of Penn's Valley, Centre county, lying west or southwest of Potters Mills, has been always known as the loop, and its people often spoken of in a contemptible manner as loopers. This is one of the narrow and shallow ways of thinking. The people of the loop are of the best citizens of Centre county. They may live in a somewhat isolated portion of that county, but are content to pursue the even tenor of their way. But the loop may yet rise to prominence, as the newly proposed railway line, called the New York, Pittsburg and Chicago, which is to cost one hundred and fifty million dollars, passes through Tusseyville, which is in or very close to the loop."

The above is from the pen of Vivian, the Reedsville correspondent to the Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel.

Those who refer slightingly to the inhabitants of the country to which the appelation of "Loop" is given, do so because they are unacquainted with them. The "Loop" proper may be termed an uninhabited region, because the location is always designated as "beyond" by every good citizen of the South side of Potter township.

The Midway.

Bellefonte and surrounding country outdone itself in its liberal patronage of The Midway, held in the Armory, for the benefit of the County Hospital. The show was all that could be desired, and was much beyond the original expectations of the projectors, but it was the noble cause which it supported that induced many hundreds of persons to enter the gates and spend their cash freely.

The Bellefonte hospital is an institution that should be, and generally is, held very near to the heart of every individual within the county, and the best way to show an appreciation of the institution is to assist the various auxiliary societies throughout the county in any effort that may be made to raise funds and supplies to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunates within its walls.

The total receipts of the Midway were $2305. Of this sum $783 were secured from the voting contest, which crowned Miss Daisy Potter as queen. Miss Mary Gherrity was second in the contest.

School Teachers in Benner.

The following teachers were elected in Benner township: Roopsburg, Theresa A. Shields, of Bellefonte; Knox, Pearl Knisely, of Bellefonte; Eckley, Charlie Barnes, of Bellefonte; Armaghast, Estella Brungart, of Wolf's Store; Clark's, Maud Johnson, of Bellefonte; Rock, Edward Gates, of Bellefonte; Hoy Primary, Cora Brungart, of Centre Hall; High School, H. M. Hosterman, of Boalsburg; Peru, Miss Anna Rockey.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Miss Pearl Long, of Bellwood, is being entertained by Miss Anna Shoop, in this place.

In all country and borough districts the last day for voters to register is Wednesday, September 5th.

The Philipsburg Daily Journal remarks that the curfew law in that town is proving a great success.

The annual convention of the state Sabbath school workers will be held at Gettysburg, October 10, 11 and 12.

Mrs. William Wagner and daughter Helen, of Juniata, are visiting relatives about Boalsburg, Tusseyville and Centre Hall.

Messrs. W. C. Farner and David G. Fortney, of near Tusseyville, were in town Saturday and called at the Reporter office.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Bloom, son William and daughter Elizabeth, of Lock Haven, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Allison.

Miss Sarah McClenahan is distributing flowers from a night blooming cereus among the sick of the town. The flowers are beautiful and highly scented.

Remember that if your son, or your Democratic neighbor's son, voted on age last fall he cannot, under any conditions, vote this fall unless his name is upon the Registry.

Harry I. Hettinger, of near Spring Mills, was a caller Saturday. He is farming the old homestead for his mother, Mrs. Anna Bell Hettinger, and is quite an industrious young man.

Mrs. Frank McClellan, of Glen Hope, is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Geiss Wagner, south of Centre Hall, having come to attend the wedding of her sister. Mr. McClellan is the station master at Glen Hope.

Capt. George M. Boal was among those who helped celebrate the sixty-second birthday of Col. John W. Stuart, at State College. Mr. Stuart was enlisted in Company G, 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and the guests on this occasion were mostly comrades of that company.

Among the many handsome young ladies who visited Centre Hall within the past week were Misses Alma Stine, of Zion, and Mame McGarvey, of Bellefonte, guests of Miss Alice Robinson. The former is a teacher and will have charge of the Hecla school, and the latter is connected with Mallory's studio, Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Gruver Bell, their daughter, Miss Mary, and the latter's chum, Miss Luella Reynolds, are making an overland tour of Mifflin, Snyder, Union and Centre counties, and for a short time were guests at the Centre Hall hotel. Mr. Bell is assistant postmaster at Lewistown, and is widely known through Central and Eastern Pennsylvania as an auctioneer.

Among the guests at the Centre Hall hotel this week are Mrs. William Finkle, of Pottsgrove, and her nieces, Misses Jennie and Florence McCool. The young ladies are the bright and attractive daughters of the late Rev. William McCool, a native of Gregg township, whose death occurred ten or more years ago while serving a Lutheran charge in one of the western states.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Farner, of Philadelphia, recently returned to their home after a brief vacation, the greater part of which was spent at their old home on the South side. Mr. Farner is a mail agent, his run being between New York and Pittsburg. The position is a responsible one, but there is scarcely a limit to the ability of the Potter township young men, and consequently Mr. Farner performs his duty entirely satisfactorily and with ease.

Pleasure seekers in Mifflin county resort to the novelty of climbing the Seven Mountains over a tram road on lumber trucks behind a "dinkey," the objective point being a spot where Mifflin, Centre and Huntingdon counties meet. The scenery along this road is varied and grand. While much of the territory traversed by the little engine has been lumbered off, there yet remain many acres in Detwiler Valley that the lumberman is putting the ax to virgin timber.

The steamer "Manchuria", on which Laurence Bitner was a passenger to China, was stranded on Mana Island. The vessel sailed from San Francisco on 14th inst., and on 20th ran ashore. The passengers were taken from the ill-fated ship, which is one of the largest on the Pacific, and landed at Honolulu. There were one hundred and fifty cabin passengers, eighteen or more of whom were missionaries on their way to Korea, and about eight hundred Asiatics. The latter class created considerable confusion when the great ship struck the rocks.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

The Standard Oil Company and the New York Central Railroad Company were indicted by the federal grand jury of Western New York for violation of the Interstate Commerce law.

J. B. Osbourne, socialist candidate for governor of Georgia, has been arrested for making a public speech without a permit.

Sixty policemen was overpowered by a rush of depositors at the Milwaukee Bank, Chicago.

One man was drowned and seven others were rescued in a severe storm off Atlantic City.

The telephone system in the downtown section of Chicago was crippled when 200 "hello girls" went on strike, defying a command that they pass through an alley for 300 feet to a rear entrance of the telephone building and ride to the operating-room on an elevator located there, instead of using the main entrance.

Senator Dick, of Ohio, favors the framing of the state platform by the convention in committee of the whole, all questions to be debated. No committee on resolutions, he says, should be appointed.

Traffic officials of all railroads and steamship lines operating in the territory south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers have promised to comply with the provisions of the new rate regulation law.

Between 100 and 200 corpses were washed from their graves in Elmwood Cemetery, Kansas City, in the flood following an unprecedented rainfall.

Charges of peonage and cruelty are preferred against the South and Western Railway Construction Com- of North Carolina.

In the hope of removing the cause of a recent serious attack of illness, an operation was performed upon Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt at her country home, at Sandy Point, R. I. The physicians announced later that it was entirely successful, adding that it was not a serious one, though the effects of it might not wholly be overcome for a month.

One of the worst storms in recent years visited the military camp at Mount Gretna, Pa., blowing down tents and flooding company and regimental streets. At the boathouse of Lake Conewago the waters rushed down the mountain side making it difficult for women and children to escape. Many of the people were rescued by the soldiers.

Insurance commissioners and attorneys, representing several States, are meeting in St. Paul, and are preparing a uniform code of insurance bills which the legislatures of several States will be asked to adopt.

At Lincoln, Neb., Attorney General Norris Brown was nominated for United States Senator to succeed Senator Millard on the sixth ballot by the Reublican State Convention.

Senator Beveridge made a speech at Portland, Me., in which he said that President Roosevelt is an important issue in the campaign.

M. M. Hench, of near Harrisburg, Pa., refuses to hand over $2,000 to men who threaten to kidnap his 17-year-old daughter.

Louisiana sugar planters have imported 100 Porto Ricans as an experiment in labor on plantations.

A proposition has been made to tax all deposits in Chicago banks, amounting to $600,000,000.

Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longsworth will unveil the McKinley statute at Columbus, O., next month.

Hon. T. M. Healy, an Irish member of the British Parliament, arrived in New York.

Jay C. Morse, a brother-in-law of the late Senator Mark A. Hanna, is dead.

W. A. McAneny, a New York lawyer, committed suicide.

After a stormy session the Illinois State Democratic Convention laid on the table Bryan's request for the resignation of Roger Sullivan as national committeeman and indorsed Bryan for 1908. It was a complete victory for Sullivan.

Foreign.

A break in the British Liberal Cabinet is said to be imminent. War Minister Haldane is expected to retire, owing to the opposition to his army reform schemes.

Reported that Rockefeller a year ago offered Count Witte to advance Russia $100,000,000 in gold in return for a concession to construct the Baltic-Black Sea Canal.

The Viceroy of Canton has been requested by the American consul general to suppress the boycott association for the hindrance of American commerce.

The new imperial loan for $25,000,000 for famine relief, to be taken by the government's savings banks, was signed by the Czar.

The indications are that Walter Weliman will not be able to start on his balloon expedition to the Arctic this year.

The Finance Minister of Russia declares the government has ample funds in sight to tide over the present year.

The Chilian government has appropriated $4,000,000 for relief of the destitute. As all the cemeteries of Varparaiso were destroyed, the authorities are having difficulty providing interment for the dead.

The residents of Bilbao, Spain, are panic-stricken, owing to the riots in connection with the strike of 60,000 men.

A Unionist party has been organized at San Salvador to work for the formation of a Central American Republic, to include all the Central American republics as now constituted.

The Russian government has decided to proceed with the original plan of settling the Agrarian question by the distribution of land regardless of Parliament.

The Earl of Leven and Melville, lord high commissioner of the Presbyterian Church in Scotland and keeper of the privy seal, is dead.

GENERAL MIN SHOT BY A GIRL

She Misses Governor Kaulbars, But Wounds Herself.

ANOTHER GIRL DROPS A BOMB.

General Min Had Been Marked for Death Because He Suppressed Moscow Riots—Hated for His Harsh Methods and Cruelties—Had Narrow Escape Before.

TERRORIST RECORD.

The terrorists are swiftly and secretly pushing their deadly campaign.

Young women are taking a fearless and active part in executing the terrorists' sentences.

General Min, commander of the regiment who suppressed the riots at Moscow, was shot and killed by a girl at the railway station at Peterhof.

The General's name had been on the terrorists' death list because of his cruelties.

Even men in his own regiment had threatened to kill Min.

A girl dropped a bomb near the palace of Govenor Kaulbars, at Odessa. Her hand was shattered; her mission failed.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Saturday's unsuccessful attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin, with its sickening slaughter of 32 persons, was followed Sunday night by another revolutionary outrage in which General Min, commander of the Seminovsky Guard Regiment, and who, since his promotion to be a general has been attached as a personal adjutant to the suite of the Emperor, was killed on the station platform at Peterhof by a young woman, who fired five shots into his body from an automatic revolver and then, without resistance, submitted to arrest. The capture of the girl was effected by General Min's wife, who held her until the arrival of an officer.

This was the third successive attempt on the life of General Min, who was condemned to death by the terrorists immediately after the Moscow revolt last December on account of the stern repression practiced by a batallion under his command, and especially for the wholesale execution of persons condemned by drumhead court-martial for being caught with arms in their hands.

General Min was returning from the capital to his summer residence, at Peterhof, and had just greeted his wife and daughter on the platform, when a young woman—almost a girl—approached from behind and fired two shots into his back and then three more into his body as it sank to the ground. Further shots were prevented by Madame Min, who threw herself upon the murderess and siezed the hand which held the pistol. The woman did not attempt to escape, but she cautioned Madame Min not to touch a handbag which she had placed on the platform before shooting the General, explaining that it contained a bomb.

To the police the girl acknowledged that she had done the deed, saying she had executed the sentence of the fighting organization of the social revolutionists, but she refused to give her name.

CAUSE OF TYPHOID.

Bodies Of Thousands Of Young Sparrows In Reservoir.

Three Oaks, Mich., (Special).—The cause of an epidemic of typhoid fever among the 1,000 inhabitants of this place was discovered when a member of the board of health climbed to the top of the waterworks standpipe and found the dead bodies of several thousand young sparrows, in various stages of decomposition, covering the surface of the water. Immediately the mayor gave instructions to empty the standpipe, scrub and paint it. Hundreds of sparrows nests have been built on a ledge that runs around the summit of the standpipe, and the young birds are supposed to have fallen into the uncovered standpipe while trying to fly. The cover made for the standpipe when it was contructed was never put on. There are now 21 cases of typhoid in the town.

Frisco's New City Hall.

San Francisco, (Special).—The board of supervisors has decided to build at once a temporary city hall to house all departments of the municipal government on the free library site, at the southwest corner of Van Ness Avenue and Hayes Street. The new building will be frame, two stories high, costing about $80,000, and will be rushed to completion. The supervisors expect to have the hall ready for use within three months. At the conference with the mayor, held Wednesday by the building committee, it was also decided that the permanent city hall will be built on the Van Ness Avenue site as a modern office building.

Russian Count Shot.

Warsaw, (By Cable).—An unknown man shot and slightly wounded Count Fermor, a colonel of gendarmes. A patrol of soldiers replied with a volley, killing two passers-by.

Watched His Face Grow Pale.

St. Louis, (Special).—After taking carbolic acid with suicidal intent, Otto Radeck stood in front of a mirror, his wife and two children by his side, and watched his face grow paler and paler, until he dropped dead to the floor. He had denied to his wife that he had taken poison. She stood by his side too frightened to move until after her husband was dead. Radeck came from Hamburg, Germany, two years ago, and has been employed as a tailor here.

THE DRAGO DOCTRINE.

Question Is Sent To The Hague Tribunal.

Rio de Janeiro, (By Cable).—The Interantional American Conference adopted, with a slight technical modification, the Mexican convention relative to the exercise of the liberal professions.

The resolution recommending the submission of the Drago Doctrine on the matter of the use of force for the collection of public debts to The Hague Tribunal was adopted unanimously. The preamble states that no definite conclusion was proposed by this conference, composed exclusively of representatives of American countries, but that the principles in question should be passed upon by an assembly composed of representatives of all nations, as the principle affects the internal sovereignty and rights of nations. It further expresses the opinion that the declaration should be extended to cover all controversies having pecuniary origin.

The resolution recommends "that the governments represented in this conference consider the point of inviting the second conference of The Hague Tribunal to consider the question of the compulsory collection of public debts, and in general means tending to diminish between nations conflicts having exclusively pecuniary origin.

In the committee on location of the next conference, Chile, demanding that precedents be followed, has made strong opposition to Argentina's plea for the selection of Buenos Ayres. Chile is now compromising, owing to the bond of sympathy created by the calamity which befell that country last week, and Buenos Ayres' prompt tender of aid to the stricken city of Valparaiso. The report of the committee will adhere to the proposition for the choice of Mexico City for the next conference but it will be accompanied by a recommendation in favor of Buenos Ayres for the conference of 1910, the centenary of several of the South American republics.

ACQUITTED OF DELAY.

Employes Not Responsible For Late Prints.

Washington, (Special).—The Government Printing Office is acquitted on the charge of undue delay in sending final prints of bills to Congress in the last end of the recent session. An inquiry into the cause of delay was made by the Senate Committee on Printing, the investigation being conducted by A. H. Howe, clerk of the committee. The report to Senator Platt, the chairman, was made public Wednesday. The inquiry had especial reference to the General Deficiency Appropriation Bill and the omnibus Public Building Bill. The conclusion reached was that the amount of time consumed in handling these two measure was "not unreasonable, but rather positively expeditious." After showing that the bills in question were handled in an incredibly short time, the report says: "The amount of work performed during the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress exceeded by approximately three times the amount of work performed at the preceeding long session, and exceeded approximately by 5 per cent. the amount of work performed during all three sessions of the Fifty-eighth Congress. The bill force of the printing office during the last session was smaller by seven men than during the previous Congress."

President's Relative Dead.

Little Falls, N. Y., (Special).—Mrs. Douglas Robinson, aged 83, of New York, died at her summer home in this county. Her son is the husband of Corinne Roosevelt, sister to the President.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The Army is interested in the controversy over the dual command of Greely and Funston at San Francisco, the controversy being likened to the Sampson-Schley case.

Major Charles McCawley, social aid to President Roosevelt, has been sueperseded by Captain McCoy, owing to the Major's recent wedding.

Bids were opened at the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, for $1,000,000 of Philippine certificates. Numerous bids were submitted, but it is expected that the whole amount will be rewarded to Fisk & Robinson, of New York, whose bid was 102.28 for all or none of the amount.

Secretary Shaw announced that he had placed about $3,000,000 of government money on deposit in about 150 banks in the United States. This money goes to replace funds previously withdrawn from the banks on account of Panama expenditures. The deposit in each of the banks is brought up to not less than $50,000.

The Governor of Illinois has requested the State Department for extradition papers for the missing banker, Stensland, president of the defunct Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, who is believed to be in Mexico. He has not yet been arrested.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock will abolish the practice of imposing fines upon employees of the department for making errors.

Major General A. W. Greely, commanding the Pacific Division, in his annual report, protests against departmental methods.

Vice Consul Magnifico, at Smyrna, Syria, advised the State Department that he had received many appeals from Americans in Syria for the protection of the American consulate against brigands, who infest the country.

HOSPITALS AND THEATERS GONE

But One Church Left in the City of Valparaiso.

FIGHTING FOR FOOD TO EAT.

Twenty-eight Bodies Found Under One Stairway—Wounded Are Without Proper Care—Four-fifths of Houses Destroyed in Wide Area.

Valparaiso, (By Cable).—The people are still fighting for food. The supply, although increasing, is insufficient. The wounded are without proper care. The army and navy are working heroically, but progress is necessarily slow. When the work of clearing the streets begins it will be necessary to tear down many buildings on account of the danger of some weakened walls falling. Twenty-eight bodies have been found under the stairs of the telegraph office.

From the Plaza de la Victoria, as far as the plaza in the section called Las Delicias, four-fifths of the houses are completely destroyed and the remaining fifth are badly damaged. From the Plaza de la Victoria down to the custom-house only about one-third of the houses sustained damage. The banks of the city and the custom ware-houses were not damaged. With the exception of the Espiritu Santo, all the churches in the city were destroyed, as were the hospitals and the theatrees.

The tragic scenes of the San Francisco disaster were reproduced. There was the fight against fire, the lack of water and robbery and pillage. The authorities are now beginning to get in provisions, and water again is being supplied. All the fires have been extinguished.

All dwellings which are safe will be fitted out for the occupancy of the homeless as rapidly as possible. Fugitives who fled to the hills for safety continue to flock back to the city, and the growing number adds to the responsibility of the authorities in caring for the victims of the disaster. It is estimated that 60,000 persons are dependent on the relief bureau and without homes.

Fully 100 ghouls and robbers caught looting and plundering have been shot. In many cases the offenders were publicly executed. For the most part the robbers were convicts released from the prisons when the building collapsed in the earthquake. The summary execution of those caught in the act has had a good effect, and the looting has almost ceased. The dead number more than 2,000.

Shipload Of Homeless.

Hamburg, (By Cable).—A cable dispatch was received here from Captain Blass, of the Hamburg-American Line steamer Thuringia at Valparaiso, confirming the reports that a great part of the city had been destroyed by earthquake and fire. He said:

"The shocks continue. The distress is extreme. Am giving help as far as possible. Have 300 homeless persons on board."

Earthquake In Germany.

Berlin, (By Cable).—A sharp earthquake shock was felt at Zaborze, near Kattowitz, Upper Silesia. Doors were forced open, pictures and mirrors fell to the floor and the frightened inhabitants fled into the streets. The walls of a number of houses were cracked.

Brazil Gives $666,000.

Rio de Janeiro, (By Cable).—The Brazilian Congress has voted an appropriation of $666,000 for the relief of sufferers by the earthquake at Valparaiso.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANK.

Extensive Plan On Foot For Enterprise In Chicago.

Chicago, (Special).—A movement to secure more than 1,000,000 petitioners for the establishment of postal savings banks was started by the North Side Turner Society, many of whose members suffered by the collapse of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank. The plan contemplates that the National Association of Turners shall turn each one of its 37,296 members into a canvasser for signatures. Every candidate for Congress throughout the country will be urged to state his attitude toward the inauguration of postal savings institutions, and all political parties will be requested to assist in the campaign.

Robbers In An Auto.

New York, (Special). — Four thieves traveling in an automobile robbed the postoffice at Westbury, L. I., of a quantity of stamps and escaped after an exchange of shots with citizens. Charles Rowland, a hotel employe, received a bullet in the arm. The robbers used dynamite in their operations, and the sound of the explosion aroused the town.

Cholera Reported In Berlin.

Berlin, (By Cable).—A child died here apparently of cholera. The authorities are making an investigation. The authorities say that an outbreak of cholera is improbable.

A "Baron" Arrested.

Berlin (By Cable). — The Lokal-Anzeiger today announced the arrest at Hamburg of a man who described himself as "Baron Santos von Dobrowski-Donnersmark," but who is said to be a metal worker named Konrad, who married an American girl of good family in Manila May 4 last. The man is charged with having deserted his wife in Paris, taking with him her jewelry, valued at $8,000, and a sum of money. His arrest is reported to be due to the American consul at Hamburg.

PLEA OF EMOTIONAL INSANITY.

Line Of Defense Agreed Upon By Thaw's Attorneys.

New York, (Special).—Harry Kendall Thaw's attorneys, after a somewhat protracted conference following a consultation with their client, decided to entertain a plea of emotional insanity. They also decided that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will be the chief witness for the defense.

The arrangement, it was declared, was that the defense would base its case almost altogether on the testimony of Mrs. Harry Thaw. For this purpose the lawyers of the defense had her make the lengthy statement in affidavit form take the place of those statements she had made to former Judge William M. K. Olcott.

According to one of the attorneys in close touch with the defense's lawyer, Clifford W. Hartridge will add to the emotional-insanity plea the claim that Thaw was suffering from this form of dementia when he shot White, but that he is sane now.

Thaw had a slight cold, but it was not severe enough to necessitate a visit from the prison physician. His wife visited him in the Tombs, accompanied by Miss May McKenzie, her chorus-girl friend.

Mrs. Van Rensselar Cruger, one of the most beautiful women to visit the Tombs in years, was admitted to see Thaw. She was splendidly gowned, and her appearance created a sensation. A crowd waited for her reappearance.

Mrs. Cruger talked with Thaw for a long time. She was annoyed when asked the reason for her visit.

"Kindness," she drawled, "kindness purely. I assure you it was kindness." Mrs. Cruger explained that she had known Mrs. William Thaw, Harry's mother, a long time.

When Mrs. Cruger left the Tombs she faced a great crowd gathered to see her.

REFORM IN SPELLING.

Assumes The Role Of Nation's Schoolmaster.

Oyster Bay, (Special).—President Roosevelt has indorsed the Carnegie spelling reform movement. He issued orders to Public Printer Stillings that hereafter all messages from the President and all other documents emanating from the White House shall be printed in accordance with the recommendation of the spelling reform committee headed by Brander Matthews, professor of English at Columbia University, and financially backed by Andrew Carnegie.

This committee has published a list of 300 words in which the spelling is reformed. The list contains such words as "thru" and "tho," as the spelling for "through" and "though."

The President's official sanction of this reform movement is regarded as the most effective and speediest method of inaugurating the new system of spelling throughout the country. Not only will the printed documents emanating from the President utilize the reform spelling, but his correspondence also will be spelled in the new style.

Secretary Loeb has sent for the list of 300 words which have been reformed and upon it arrival will immediately order all correspondence of the President and of the executive force of the White House spelled in accordance therewith. As the spelling reform committee shall adopt new reforms, they will be added to the President's list and also to that of the Public Printer.

While the order to the Public Printer today does not contemplate an immediate reform in the spelling of official documents from the executive departments in Washington, it is regarded that more than likely the respective heads of the departments will fall in line with the President's idas and have their official documents printed in the new spelling.

Handful Of Diamonds.

Winnipeg, Man., (Special).—Prof. Reuben Andrea, well known in Winnepeg and Portage, La Prairie, returned to this city with a handful of diamonds in the rough, which he asserts he discovered somewhere within the confines of the province. He took them to several local jewelers, who pronounced them stones of the first water. He has staked a claim and forwarded samples to New York.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

The bond market continues dull and narrow.

The cotton market is beginning to feel more bullish.

Books of the New Jersey Central will be closed from September 4 to the 24th.

Charles M. Schwab says that the Bethlehem Steel Company is now employing 20,000 men.

More general activity in the stock markets has stiffened money rates, but brokers are not heavy borrowers yet.

An old trader remarked that Pennsylvania was groaning under the weight of the unsold convertable bonds.

The Reading Company has shipped a little more anthracite coal this month than in the same time in August of last year.

A resumption of dividends on Tonopah Extension is expected.

Rumor has it that a number of big speculators who made a "killing" in Union and Southern Pacific are accumulating Pennsylvania stock and are operating solely on the expectation of a dividend increase.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has dismissed the complaint of Well Brothers, of Ft. Wayne, against the Pennsylvania Railroad. The complaint was alleged unjust rates on wool in the grease from Philadelphia to Ft. Wayne, Ind.

TALK AMNESTY FOR THE REBELS

President Palma, However, Hesitates To Issue Decree.

INSURGENTS MIGHT TURN IT DOWN.

Situation Serious as Ever, and the Government Considering All Sorts of Means for Making Peace Without Bloodshed—The Insurgents Daily Gaining.

STILL SERIOUS.

The situation continues so serious that the enlargement of the government forces will continue indefinitely, as volunteers are not numerous.

President Palma and the cabinet have framed a decree of amnesty to the rebels, but hesitates to issue it, fearing that it will be futile.

Colonel Aquirre, reported head of the Cuban rebel junta in New York, brands General Andrade, speaker of the House of Representatives, as a liar and coward and challenges him to a duel.

The insurgents are rapidly strengthening their forces and are gaining recruits in unexpected places.

Havana (By Cable).—The anxiety of President Palma to extend every posshible opportunity for peace without bloodshed, and his desire to permit those who joined the insurrection under misguidance to repent and return to their homes unmolested, combined with the general wish to end a situation fraught with so much loss and suffering, has led to consideration by the President and his cabinet of a project decreeing a 30-day amnesty period, during which the insurrectionists are invited to lay down their arms and return to their peaceful pursuits.

It was proposed to issue the decree Monday, but persons close to the President strongly opposed the measure, and the matter was deferred, and may be relinquished.

General Montalvo, who is now acting secretary of the interior, on leaving the President, said that at present there was no intention to issue an amnesty. Font Sterling, secretary of the treasury, said the matter was not being seriously considered now, and other friends of President Palma declared it would be an unwise move.

So far as actual conflict went Sunday proved to be a day of inactivity, but preparations proceeded without abatement. A fund of $2,000 has been set aside by the treasury for defense and drafts on it are heavy and constant.

The situation is so increasingly serious that the enlargement of the army will not stop at any given number, but will continue indefinitely. While the number of men at present leaving their regular occupations to enlist for the war is small, employers are beginning to find that they will be soon confronted with a considerable scarcity of labor.

Many laborers are gathering in front of the bulletin boards, upon which are displayed the call for volunteers issued by President Palma Saturday night. They discuss the attractiveness of a soldier's life at such unusual pay, and as a result many resolve to enlist.

SCALED PEAK OF VOLCANO.

Officers Of The Perry Visit New Born Island.

Washington (Special)—The Treasury Department received a brief report of a visit made by the officers of the revenue cutter Perry a few weeks ago to the new peak which recently sprang up on Fire Island, one of the Bogoslov group of the Aleutian chain, about 60 miles west of the town of Unalaska, Alaska. The southern end of Fire Island consists of two long spits, from a half to three-eihths of a mile in length and about 15 feet above high water.

On the western spit the new volcanic peak has sprung up, rising abruptly from the water to a height of about 700 feet, and in shape greatly resembling a monster beehive, with a base of about 900 feet in diameter. From the numerous crevices columns of steam and sulphurous gases continuously arise and form a cloud which is visible for more than 30 miles, although the surface of the new peak was warm and soft in places, the officers succeeded in reaching the summit. In recognition of the fact that the officers of the revenue cutter Perry were the first persons to visit the new peak they have namd it Perry Peak.

Sheriff Took To The Woods.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special).—A mob of 1,500 men remained around the Lawrence home, near Copen Hill, all night intent upon burning at the stake the negro arrested in Dekalb County on suspicion of being the assailant of the Misses Lawrence, in the event he was identified by them. Arthur Reed, the Atlanta suspect, was seen by Miss Mabel Lawrence and declared innocent. The sheriff of Dekalb County, haring of the formation of the mob, camped in the woods all night, and has not been located either by the mob or the county police sent to his rescue.

May Get Constitution.

Peking, (By Cable).—The Dowager Empress of China plans to summon a conference of high officials, including several viceroys, to discuss the adoption of a constitution. The Chinese commissioners who recently visited the United States and Europe and who have returned from their tours, recommend a gradual change to a constitutional government, taking 10 to 15 years to educate the people thereto.

Sailors of Sea and Air.

Circling and sailing the sunlit air
  On joy's unfailing wing,
Floating and rocking amid the crests
  Where the waters whirl and swing,
The lake gulls live in their two-fold world
  As free as the freest king.

O sailors of lake and air,
  O birds without a care,
I hear your cry as you circle by
  In a joy beyond compare;
And life seems free as the changing sea
  And the wandering summer air.

Breasting and beating the hostile wind
  Like spirits of strength and grace,
Sailing the billows of storm-lashed foam
  When the tempest drives apace,
The lake gulls live in their two-fold world
  As free as the winds of space.

O sailors of lake and air,
  O birds beyond a care,
I catch your cry as the storm sweeps by—
  I know what you can dare;
And life seems brave as you breast the wave
  And free as the surging air.
—Horace Spencer Fiske.

A SENECA'S REVENGE.

On the shore of a beautiful little lake in one of the forests of western New York, two centuries and a half ago, two Indians were walking back and forth in earnest conversation. They were boys and had been lifelong friends; but one was a Seneca, the other a Wyandot.

The Seneca was talking of the glory of his tribe, the bravery of the warriors and of their taking up the war hatchet against the Ottawas. But the Wyandot did not hear him, he was looking across the lake and his face bore an expression that the Seneca had never seen there before. Finally he spoke:

"Suscoochee, you are nearly a man, and the time has come when I should be your friend no longer." There were unshed tears in his eyes; his hands grew cold and his voice was faint and hoarse.

"Listen. Ten years ago two men walked here—here just where we are walking now. They had been friends ever since they had been younger than we. It was just this kind of a day, all nature was at peace." He hesitated, looked out across the lake, then drew a long breath and continued:

"Yes, they were walking just as we are now, when suddenly they heard a shout, and turning saw two men running toward them, one was a Wyandot, the other a Seneca."

Suscoochee started, and turning closely scrutinized his companion's face.

"The Seneca was wounded, and the Wyandot was pursuing him. When the Seneca reached the spot where the two men stood he threw himself at the feet of one, and cried, 'Mercy.' Now the man at whose feet the Seneca had begged for mercy was himself a Seneca, and his friend was -a-a- Wyandot."

Again Suscoochee glanced at the speaker, but he had turned away as if he could not bring himself to say more. Presently he faced his companion.

"The Seneca," he continued, and his voice sounded far off, "refused to give up the man who had sought his protection when he found that he belonged to his own tribe, and demanded what right Wyandot had to his life. The Wyandot replied that that was no man's affair, and, turning to the Seneca's friend, appealed to him as a Wyandot, to prevent the Seneca's interference. At this appeal the Wyandot's blood was on fire, and confronting the friend of his childhood, the brother with whom he had eaten and slept, the hero of his boyhood, the man whom he had learned to love and admire, he cried, angrily, 'Give to the Wyandot warrior his enemy, that he may die the death of a dog.'

"'No,' replied the Seneca, firmly, 'he has sought my protection and he shall have it.' At these words the Wyandot raised his bow—and the deed was done. That night two Senecas were laid to rest and two Wyandots went home satisfied in their vengeance.

"But before many suns had set one Wyandot began to miss his Seneca friend, and to think upon what he had done. He could not hold up his head for sorrow."

The young Wyandot trembled, he was cold from head to foot, and yet the perspiration rolled from his face. He tried to say more, but his voice had left him; he sat down on the ground and looked up at the sky. How should he tell him, the boy who for ten years had been his constant companion, with whom he had played, and by whose side he had helped the Senecas with their battles? Suscoochee would never again look at him through the eyes of a friend, but if they ever met again they would meet as enemies, one anxious to kill the other.

But honor now forbade the friendship. He was no longer a child, and his great ambition was to become a brave and respected warrior in the Wyandot nation. With this secret upon his mind untold, he never could become what he hoped.

Suscoochee was leaning against a tree, looking into the water. The Wyandot rose and stood before him. He spoke slowly. "Suscoochee, the Seneca was your father, the Wyandot was mine."

* * *

Nine years passed and the Senecas and Wyandots were at war.

It was a Winter day in the year 1649. Two Senecas stood breathlessly at the entrance of a narrow cave about three miles south of Lake Ontario.

"Ugh," exclaimed one; "the Wyandot dogs were not smart enough; we are safe."

"Yes, Kiashuta," replied the other. "They have won a great victory but they could not catch this Seneca."

"Come, let us go,' said Kiashuta, and they walked on in silence, one thinking of the message he was to take to the Seneca chiefs, the other of the great victory that had just been won by the Wyandots.

Suddenly Kiashuta stopped. "Here is the lake," he said, "and we must part." With that Kiashuta pulled a hidden canoe from the bushes, paddled swiftly and silently down the lake.

The other sat down on the bank and leaned against a tree. His thoughts were of that day long years ago when he had stood in that same place and listened to the tale that had frozen his heart against the friend of his boyhood. Yet he did not think of it with sorrow, but with anger. His hatred for the young Wyandot grew stronger and stronger, until he rose to leave the spot. But he had not gone three steps before he discovered lying before him the body of an Indian. He stooped down and gazed at the face—a cold thrill ran through him. The man was asleep, and even had he been awake he had no weapon with which to defend himself. He was a Wyandot warrior, at the mercy of a Seneca. But as the Seneca looked his face turned to stone. He took an arrow and fitted it to his bow. The moment for which he had waited all these years had arrived. The son of the slayer of his father was in his power! He stepped back, but as he raised his bow his eye caught a strange marking on the tree against which he had leaned. He saw a chief representing the Wyandot nation and a chief representing the Seneca nation clasping hands, and under the Wyandot chief was cut the totem of the Wolf, and under the Seneca chief the totem of the Beaver. Suschoochee turned and looked at the sleeping man. He understood. And as he took his quiver of arrows from his back and laid them beside the sleeping Wyandot his face was full of tenderness. His hand trembled as he placed his bow beside the arrows.

This was his sign of forgiveness, and he sat down to wait for the eyes of the sleeper to open.—Washington Star.

She Knew Washington.

Old Aunt Viney Field, a colored mammy whom her daughter, Ellen Bowers, says was 118 years old, died Sunday at her home 216 Virginia avenue southeast. Ellen claims that her mother clearly remembered George Washington, and had often told of events of that period. The aged woman was buried by the district government.

Aunt Viney was born, her daughter says, in 1786. She was the slave of Henry Field, of Madison county, Va., and remained in his household until the time of the Mexican war when she was sold. During the time she lived with the family of Mr. Field, she saw and heard much of Gen. Washington, and she often related his deeds to her children and grandchildren.

At the beginning of the civil war she belonged to Sinclair Bouton, of Madison county, but when freed went to Tennessee. Ten years later she came to this city and lived here until her death.

She is survived by her daughter, with whom she lived, and one son, Willis Field.—Washington Post.

German Identification Card.

Consul J. I. Brittain, of Kehl, reports that the German postal department has recently introduced a card of identification for the benefit of the travelling public which will prove of great utility to travellers.

Upon the card or folder is printed its number, the date of its expiration at the end of a year, the name, profession and residence of its owner, the date of its issue, and the seal of the postoffice issuing it. Within the fold is pasted a small unmounted photograph of the owner. A small cancellation stamp is pasted partly upon the photograph and partly upon the page. Opposite is a description of the applicant, his general appearance, color of hair and eyes. His birthplace and age are also given, and he is required to sign the card. The last page of the little folder describes the uses to which the card is to be put and the means of obtaining it. The fee is 50 pfennigs (12 cents). The card is to be used in obtaining mail where the owner is not known, and in case he changes his appearance so that he no longer conforms to the description a new card must be issued after proper identification of the applicant.

The son of the late Marshal Bazaine, of France, will soon publish a book to vindicate his father's memory. He is an officer in the Spanish army.

The next duma will have to understand, suggests the Atlanta Constitution, that the Czar is the State.

FARM AND GARDEN

THE ORCHARD FROM START TO FINISH.

The following paragraphs represent the best thoughts of many writers on this subject, thus forming a consensus of opinion regarding the establishment of a successful orchard:

There are more failures in tree planting without a successful man at the back of it.

You cannot make a thoroughbred out of a scrub, either in animals, plants or trees.

A tree should have plenty of life and vigor at the start, in order to make a fair growth the first season.

A good body and a poor head answer about the same purpose on a tree as on a man.

There are more failures in tree planting from failure of the planter than from any other cause.

My advice to a man contemplating the planting of an orchard is not to begin unless he is confident that he will do his part for the next ten years.

Don't select a spot that is good for nothing else, but arrange to have something for your trees to live on after they are planted.

The trees should be young and thrifty, preferably not over two years old.

The transplanting should be done in a careful manner, and the soil well packed around the roots without injuring them.

A mulch around each tree will help it the first season. A few forkfuls of old strawy manure will answer.

After setting, each shoot should be cut back to two buds, and then annually trimmed, cultivated, fertilized, and protected from insects.

The prime essentials to successful tree planting are common sense, industry, perseverance and faith.

Get your trees direct from some reliable nursery. You will thus save half the traveling tree agent's price, and will stand a far better chance of getting what you order.

A mistake in varieties will be a serious one, because you will be a long time in finding it out, and then cannot remedy it.

Ascertain what varieties are most successful in your locality, and take the advice of those having experience under your conditions. At the same time try some new ones which have not yet been tested there.

Keep grass and weeds cleared away in fall so there will be no shelter for mice in winter.

The greatest objection to setting apple trees along fences and walls, and around your fields, is the great liability of their being destroyed by mice which are thus harbored and work under the snow banks in winter.

A mixture of soot, lime, and sulphur, made into paste and rubbed on the tree will act as a preventive of damage by mice, rabbits and borers.

An emulsion of kerosene oil will at least check all kinds of bark, louse and scale, and is safer to apply before the buds start.

An "ounce of prevention" is the best remedy for borers. The way to get them out is never to let them get in. Dig all loose earth and sod away from the base of the tree in early spring, and then paint the trunk with something. Cement and skimmed milk, lime whitewash, whale oil soap, all are good.

To "him that overcometh" shall go the profits naturally belonging to him who neglects and fails.—I. F. T., in Green's Fruit Grower.

THE THINNING OUT PROCESS.

Raising roosters doesn't pay. The pullets are what we are after—or should be—and we should bend our efforts to raise as many, and as fine pullets as we possibly can. This idea is timely now, for, in most all flocks there are at this time about fifty per cent of the young cockerels flying and scrapping about, and eating their heads off. Now, a pullet won't do this, for she will pay it all back, with a goodly profit as soon as she reaches the laying age. But, the roosters, eat and grow, and grow lanky and muscular and stringy, and when they arrive at eight months of age they represent very little, if indeed, any more at all, than they did at eight weeks in the way of profit. Besides, some die before maturity, and are thereby a total loss, although they passed the frying size in safety. The proper thing to do now, is to apply the thinning out process, and get rid of all the roosters, young and old, but a very few of the finest. They will bring quite as much now as later, and by disposing of them now, a world of work and worry goes with them, while a season of peace and thrift and growth for the pullets and hens is inaugurated. Let the early hatched and the late ones alike, be disposed of, and push the pullets to the front. It is a move that one never regrets.—H. B. Greer.

IMPROVEMENT OF POOR PLACES.

It is characteristic of nearly every farm to contain certain places not relatively as fertile as other parts of the farm. In the meadows will be found, more or less, patches of grass that are very thin and short. The sickly growth is usually to be accounted for only by the poor quality of the soil. In the wheat and pasture field, however, similar patches may occur, and even the corn fields are not exempt from them. Occasionally those are caused by some temporary neglect or trouble. Insects may have been to blame for them, and also lack of proper cultivation. Birds, too, will sometimes pick up the seeds before they have changed into a plant. Such defects, coming unexpectedly, cannot always be prevented. But when the cause is permanent in the soil or comes through lack of cultivation, the entire fault then lies with the method of farming, and is capable of being remedied. Frequently in a good, loamy, rich soil there is a sandy patch that will not produce a good crop of grain. Truth to tell there may be a place a dozen feet in diameter destitute of any fertilizing elements, while all around it the soil is rich in such ingredients. This is due to the fact that the washing and running of water are quite likely to take all of the plant food out of a sandy patch. Accordingly, it is well in autumn to spread such a place over with muck or manure and mix the whole up thoroughly, and when spring arrives treat it in the same manner again. Muck and barnyard manure, thus applied, thicken and enrich the soil, and lay the foundation for commercial fertilizers if their use is desired afterwards. A little attention like this will bring barren places up to the standard of the rest of the field, and their cultivation no longer be in vain. Fred. O. Sibley., in Agricultural Epitomist.

RELIEVING CHOCKED COWS.

During the fall of the year, if the apple crop is abundant, more or less cows, by feeding in orchards and along fences where windfalls are found, are pretty sure to get chocked. Sometimes they suffer no very serious effects therefrom, but as a rule the sooner they get help the better. Of what should the treatment consist? That depends on circumstances. In case the unfortunate is not too badly chocked, it may be possible to afford her relief by pouring a little oil or melted lard in the throat. The quickest way, however, is to place a block of wood on one side of the throat, where the apple is, and, holding it firmly, strike on the other side with a wooden mallet on the apple. It is thus possible to crush the obstruction without seriously hurting the cow. This method failing, take, as a last resort—that is if the animal appears in danger of expiring—a sharp knife and deliberately cut down onto the apple through the skin and gullet; whereupon, remove it through the opening. Or, if it is too firmly lodged to admit of this, or even be pushed down, cut it in pieces and so take it out through the aperture. The wound may then be easily closed by drawing the skin over the cut and tying it in two or three places. This is best done by passing a waxed thread through the edges with a curved needle, such as is used by surgeons. Fred O. Sibley.

THE USE OF LIME.

No general rule can be laid down for the use of lime; for in one soil it may act in one way, while in another, even on the same farm, it may act in a different manner. The reaction of lime on the various constituents of the ground are very many and very different and one reason why chemistry has not been more effectually brought to bear in farming is that people lose sight of the fact that slight changes in circumstances may wholly change the results of any given mode of treating the soil. As an instance of the effect of lime on some lands, a friend of mine in Salem county, N. J., put 1,000 bushels on a bog meadow. It produced magnificently for many years. The same amount on a common upland would have ruined it. Lime cannot properly be called a manure, inasmuch as plants contain comparatively little of this mineral. The beneficial effects of lime results from its chemical and mechanical action upon the soil. In soils rich in organic matter are found various acids which have a strong affinity for ammonia and generally exist in combination therewith; by adding lime, a stronger alkali, the ammonia is expelled and is thus made available to plants. In other cases, as for instance in land recently drained, the acids may exert a positively injurious action upon plants and in these cases the lime, by simply neutralizing the acids, benefits the soil.—Ella M. Hess, of Merrick, L. I., in The Epitomist.

THE NECESSITY OF WATER.

Milk is eighty-seven per cent. water when there has been no assistance from the pump. By this we can readily see how necessary it is to have plenty of good pure water for the cows. When there is a lack of this necessity, how can we expect the cows to give a large quantity of milk when there is a lack of the material from which they make eighty-seven per cent. of the milk with? The old adage that "you cannot get blood from a stone" applies equally well to the cows, and the dairyman should always bear it in mind. —Witness

The Supreme Court in Berlin has decided that an editor can be sent to jail for publishing an article speaking disrespectfully of the ancestors of a king.

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PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Richard Harding Davis is supporting Winston Churchill for Governor of New Hampshire.

Arthur J. Balfour has an expert knowledge of music. Bach and Handel are his favorite composers.

Commander Robert E. Peary has been gone a year and a month, and no word has been received from him.

Colonel W. W. Lumpkin, of South Carolina, has gained renown through his brief opposition to Senator Tillman.

President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, has been made an officer of the French Legion of Honor.

Sir Andrew Fraser, Governor of Bengal, virtual ruler of 80,000,000 people, is the active president of the Calcutta Y. M. C. A.

The London Actors' Association has decided to call a public meeting October 1 to appeal for a public memorial for Sir Henry Irving.

Secretary Root's pilgrimage about South America has wonderfully enhanced the prestige of the United States among the Latin republics.

The Democratic Executive Committee of the Eighth District of Mississippi formally declared John Sharp Williams the candidate for Congress.

Representative Charles Curtis, of Kansas, is the only man in Congress who has Indian blood in his veins. One of his remote ancestors was a noble red man.

Siganandа, the rebel Zulu chief, who has been court-martialed and sentenced, is 107 years old. His captive sons are verging on ninety, and many of his grandchildren have passed the allotted span.

Justice Phillimon is the only judge on the English bench who can boast of being ambidextrous, and it is said to be curious to watch him taking notes in court, using his pen first in one hand and then in the other.

"A Little Careless."

The number of homicides and deaths by violence in the United States in 1905 was 9212, as against 8482 in 1904. Suicides, 9082, as against 9240 in 1904. Killed on steam railroads in 1905, 3142; injured, 15,904. Killed on electric and elevated railroads, 464; injured, 2622. These statistics are unofficial, but perhaps they are none the less trustworthy. We murder and manslaughter nine times as many as the Germans, four times as many as the English, Scotch and Welsh. America seems to be a little careless, to put it mildly.—Everybody's Magazine.

ACHIEVEMENT.

Rich Uncle—"Leonard, have you ever succeeded in carrying out one single purpose in all your life."

Suendthrift Nephew (deeply hurt) —"Uncle, I have! Six years ago I formed a resolution that I would cut loose and have a good time, and today I owe $13,000!"—Chicago Tribune.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1906.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE--1906.

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" W. W., George R. Mock
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" 2nd W., Jacob Speare
" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
Centre Hall, D. J. Meyer
Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, Edward Grove
South Philipsburg, Joseph Gates
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, D. G. Meek
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" S. P., John Grove, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Yarnell
" E. P., J. C. Barnhart, Roland
" W. P., Seymore Conner, Milesburg
Burnside, William Hipple, Pine Glenn
College, D. A. Grove, State College R. F. D
Curtin, R. A. Poorman, Romola
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills
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Gregg, N. P., Josiah C. Rossman, Spring Mills
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Halfmoon, Emory McAfee, Stormstown
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Howard, A. M. Butler, Howard
Huston, Henry Hale, Julian
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Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., Thomas N. Stover, Livonia
" M. P., George B. Winters, Smullton
" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Millheim
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Penn, Al. Auman, Coburn
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" S. P., John Mulfinger, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., D. J. Kelley, Bellefonte
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Walker, E. P., Solomon Peck, Nittany
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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor ;
LEWIS EMERY, JR.

For Lieutenant Governor :
JEREMIAH S. BLACK.

For Auditor General :
WILLIAM T. CREASY.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs :
JOHN J. GREEN.

DEMOCRATIC COUNNY TICKET.

For Assembly :
JOHN NOLL,
of Bellefonte.

For Jury Commissioner :
ADAM HAZEL,
of Spring Township.

Nittany Mountain.

George Noll, wife and Master Geary Noll, of Winburne, are visiting several days with the former's parents, A. G. Noll and wife. Master Geary Noll is in poor health and his parents think the pure air on Nittany Mountain will help him.

Tone Noll is fixing up his mill to saw lath. He has quite a lot to saw for James Swabb.

The people have taken a great many huckleberries off the mountain above Noll's saw mill.

Your correspondent noticed a two-horse spring wagon load of berry pickers on Monday after the rain. Wonder if they got wet.

Billy Parker's daughter, who had been visiting her parents for several days, returned to her home in Johnstown on Saturday.

Samuel Gingrich has razed the Philip Floray house and is using part of the lumber to build a straw shed. In demolishing the Floray house the chain that was used to hold the frame in place, slipped and threw John Unkstead down, fracturing several ribs. The shed frame was broken so that other pieces had to be used.

J. B. Sprow is again without a cook, Mrs. Minnie Rickert, who had been keeping house for him, having gone to West Virginia.

Reuben Noll, son of W. T. Noll, of Jeannette, and Willis Struble, of Bellefonte, visited A. G. Noll and family over Sunday.

Harris Township.

Miss Jennie Hunter, of Bellevue Station, Pittsburg, who has been visiting in Altoona and Stormstown, is now enjoying herself among former companions in Boalsburg and vicinity.

Miss Mary Rapp, of Bellefonte, visited here.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Walker, of near Spring Mills, visited friends in this and Ferguson townships last week.

Samuel Moore, of State College, spent a few days with relatives in this community.

Miss Margaret Mothersbaugh visited in Altoona and Lewistown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Neidigh and their son Newton with his wife, from Pine Hall, spent Saturday afternoon in Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander and Mr. and Mrs. Abner Alexander and son, of Centre Hall, were entertained at the Murray home on Saturday.

George Fisher and family have commenced housekeeping in the house adjoining his grocery.

Charles Passmore returned to his home in Harrisburg, after spending several months with his grandfather, Adam Felty.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Boal are at Newport, Rhode Island, for a short stay.

LOCALS.

Read the Index Book Store adv. There is always something in it worth the knowing.

W. A. Krise, who has been visiting in Milroy for the past three weeks, returned on Monday.

Smith, the photographer, advertises that he will be in Centre Hall during the week of the Encampment and Fair.

John Kramer and wife, nee Elsie L. Garis, daughter of Byron Garis, have located at Twin Rocks, below Pittsburg, where he is employed as a moulder.

John G. King and D. L. Kerr are building porches to the front of their residences in Centre Hall. The latter place is occupied by J. B. White.

The Old Fort hotel is keeping up its good record for serving large numbers of persons on Sundays. Last Sunday some forty guests took supper there. Mr. Royer is preparing for a turkey dinner the Sunday of the opening of the Grange Encampment.

After living in Akron, Ohio, for a period of twenty-eight years, O. S. Holloway and son came east to spend a short time with old associates about Aaronsburg and Millheim. It was from Aaronsburg Mr. Holloway went west, and this is his first visit to the county.

Tough plowing . . . Corn, corn, corn . . . Preparing the seed bed . . . Grasshoppers in great profusion . . . Build larger corn cribs . . . Nasty threshing . . . Buy timothy seed and fertilizer in ample time . . . The whistle of the thresher is heard in all directions.

In preparing the seed bed for wheat, farmers will find that much labor will be saved if the roller and harrow follow immediately after the plow. This is a practice advocated much by scientific farmers, and is followed largely by those who are not content unless the seed bed is in perfect condition.

Mrs. W. A. Krise, after an extended visit of the past four months, returned Monday of this week. She visited her children in Johnstown, Chicago, and Pipestone, Minnesota, and her sister and other relatives in Canonsburg and Washington. While in Minnesota she visited the Indians on the Pipestone reservation, also made a trip over into Dakota, the state line being only twelve miles from Pipestone. She says the country where her daughter, Mrs. Reish, lives is beautiful almost beyond description.

The sister and the niece of Dr. W. H. Schuyler, Misses Elizabeth M. Schuyler and Velma T. Simkins, of Lansdowne, are visiting at the Manse. Friday they will return to the city, accompanied by Miss M. Eloise Schuyler, who goes to her work at Cape May, N. J. Miss Schuyler is a teacher in the Camden, N. J., High school, and Miss Simkins a pupil in the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, located at Broad and Pine streets, Philadelphia. She ranks with the best students of her class and will undoubtedly make her mark as a designer.

Pulling the teeth of a rattlesnake was bad work for David Myers at Tivoli, Lycoming county. He lies at Hughesville in the care of Dr. G. W. Metzgar, his body so swollen and so mottled that it looks similar to that of the snake that bit him. He had the assistance of a man named Zeigler, whose hold on the snake was too far from its head, allowing it to strike Myers, in whose hand the fangs sank. Myers is strong and there is hope for his recovery. He sought to pull the snake's teeth to make it harmless. He and his companion then intended to show the serpent to friends and pose as being fearless in handling venomous reptiles, expecting thus to have considerable fun.

Colyer.

Fred and Wm. Meese and Frank Emerson, of Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting relatives here.

Miss Marion Meese visited in Lewistown a week, and upon her return home was accompanied by Miss Mabelle Ellinger, who will spend some time here.

Mrs. A. J. Weber and daughter Willa returned home Saturday, after spending ten days at Reading, Philadelphia and other places.

Miss Rae Fleisher and Mrs. Ed. Crawford spent some time in Altoona.

Mrs. J. C. Goodhart and son George and Miss Jane Faust spent a day at Mrs. Fahringer's.

Miss Anna Fahringer, of Sunbury, is visiting at home.

Mrs. Widensaul and Mrs. Fillman, of Lewistown, are guests at the home of Ed. Kline.

Messrs. Melvin and Wilbur Holderman, of Woodward, are visiting here.

Horace Myers, of Mifflinburg, was the guest of Charles Slutterbec for several days.

Wm. Reiber attended camp meeting at Tyrone over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Searson and sons, Jesse and George, of Houserville, spent Sunday at the home of Ed. Bubb.

Mrs. Frank McClellan, of Glen Hope, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Geiss Wagner.

Mrs. Samuel Wagner and son Cyrus, of Altoona, are visiting at the homes of M. F. Rossman and Wm. Bitner.

FIREMEN'S CONVENTION.

Bellefonte Royally Entertains Firemen, And Firemen Entertain the Host.

The Central Pennsylvania District Firemen's association held their seventh annual gathering in Bellefonte Wednesday and Thursday of last week, and as a consequence many of the business places and private homes were lavishly decorated.

In giving an account of the affair the Democratic Watchman says :

The business meeting of the convention was held in the court house Wednesday afternoon, beginning at two o'clock. John M. McSuley, of Bellefonte, president of the association, presided. Secretary W. C. Langsford, of Houtzdale, was present and gave the convention the benefit of his knowledge and experience in advice whenever needed. That the Central district is a growing one was evidenced by the fact that four new organizations were admitted into membership. They were: The Friendship, of DuBois; the Winburne fire company; the Goodwill and Hope Hose companies, of Lock Haven.

Clearfield was selected as the place of meeting next year and the following officers were elected : President, H. G. Ogden, Clearfield ; first vice president, J. D. Weaver, DuBois ; second vice president, Charles Dewey, Philipsburg ; secretary, W. C. Langsford, Houtzdale ; treasurer, F. W. Greebe, Philipsburg ; delegate to the State convention, John M. McSuley, Bellefonte ; alternate, C. L. Ammerman, Philipsburg.

In the evening the visiting delegates were given a banquet at the Brockerhooff house which proved a very pleasant affair. Col. H. S. Taylor acted as toastmaster and quite a number of brief speeches were made by guests present.

Thursday was the big day of the convention and about five thousand visitors were in Bellefonte to see the fire laddies. Every train was crowded with firemen and they literally owned the town once there. The parade was the chief feature of the morning.

During the parade the companies and bands were judged for their respective merits.

The $25 prize for the best uniformed company was awarded to the Rogers No. 1, of Juniata. The judges were Mrs. John N. Lane, Mrs. D. H. Hastings, Mrs. Burnet, Mrs. Callaway and Miss Mary Blanchard.

The $25 prize for the largest company in line was awarded to the Hope No. 2, of Philipsburg. The judges were W. D. Zerby and W. Harrison Walker.

The $25 prize for the best band in the parade was awarded to the Fifth Regiment band, of Clearfield. The judges were J. C. Meyer, Christy Smith and A. Lukenbach.

Hose race—first prize $100, Chester Hill Fire company ; time, 36 5-8 seconds. Second prize, $25, the Lindsey Fire company.

Hub race—prize $25. The Lindsey company.

Best drilled company—prize $25. The Rogers Fire company, of Juniata.

Company coming the greatest distance—prize $25. The Punxsuatawney company.

Emery's Acceptance.

In another column will be found a portion of the speech of Lewis Emery accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor. The remainder of the speech will appear next week.

Car Plant for Selinsgrove.

J. Simpson Africa's mysterious land purchases, near Selinsgrove, are now solved, as they are for the American Steel Passenger Car plant, according to latest reports.

Marriage Licenses.

George H. Cuningham, Nantiglo.
Mary E. Croft, Yarnell.

Norman E. Hazel, Madisonburg.
Elsie E. Hough, Madisonburg.

George K. Long, Spring Mills.
Emma R. Carter, Spring Mills.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, September 7, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock, also during the entire week of the Encampment and Fair.

Cider Press Notice.

The cider press at Tusseyville will be in operation through the entire season every Tuesday and Thursday, except the week of the Encampment, at Centre Hall.

ANDREW CORMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

83 Cases, a Record.

Eighty-three Commonwealth cases were on the trial list for court this week. That is a record-breaker. Most of the cases are of a trial nature, but apparently could not be adjusted outside of court.

Notice to Farmers.

The undersigned wish to give notice to farmers that they have purchased a new, up-to-date hay baler, and that they are ready to accommodate parties having hay to bale at any time, and at reasonable prices.

Also a modern steam threshing outfit, having the latest improved attachments for handling straw, etc.

DETROW & HOMAN,
Centre Hall, Pa.

AUGUST COURT.

August sessions of court opened Monday morning at ten o'clock. The entire forenoon was taken up in hearing motions and petitions as presented by the several members of the bar. The grand jury was called and sworn, and W. H. Bartholomew, of Centre Hall, chosen foreman, after which the constables made their quarterly return to the court. Court adjourned at noon and reconvened at two o'clock, when considerable time was again consumed in hearing motions and petitions. The first case called was that of Commonwealth vs. Jerome Dale and Henry Gordon ; prosecutors W. G. Morrison and Jerre Glenn. The young men both plead guilty and were sentenced to the Reformatory at Huntingdon. This case grows out of the breaking into the store of Morrison and Glenn at Roland on the 13th of June, and robbing the postoffice, of which a full account was given in this paper at that time.

Commonwealth vs. John C. Fisher, indicted for betrayal ; prosecutrix Fannie M. Aikey. Defendant plead guilty and the usual sentence was imposed.

Commonwealth vs. Barney Mendleman and Mary Mendleman ; prosecutrix Nellie Zeigler ; indicted first count, assault ; second count, indecent exposure. This case grows out of trouble between two families in Philipsburg, this particular trouble having taken place May 22. Verdict of not guilty and prosecutrix, Nellie Zeigler, to pay the costs.

The Commonwealth cases heard and determined up to Wednesday noon are as follows :

John Duck and Andrew Basallus, charge malicious mischief. Not guilty, but pay the costs.

Hillary Veiard, assault and battery and resisting officer. Guilty, not sentenced.

George B. Thompson, assault and battery. Ignored by grand jury.

DEATHS.

JOSEPH BIERLY.

Joseph Bierly, an aged and respected citizen of Miles township, died of dropsy at his home in Madisonburg, aged seventy-five years, two months and twenty-one days. He leaves to survive ten children, three sons and seven daughters : Rev. Wm. Bierly, of Millmont, Edward Bierly, of Madisonburg ; Frank Bierly, of Logansport, Ind. ; Mrs. Anna Rorabach, of Lewisburg ; Mrs. C. D. Rorabaugh, of Jersey Shore ; Mrs. George Kidder and Mrs. Alice Duck, of Pittsburg ; Mrs. William Swartz, of Millheim ; Miss Catherine, of Jersey Shore, and Miss Sarah, at home.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Hass. Madison castle, K. G. E., of which he was a member, had charge of the services. A number of members of Centre Hall and other castles attended the funeral. At the time of his death Mr. Bierly was postmaster of Madisonburg.

MRS. GEORGE WEAVER.

Mrs. George Weaver died at her home in Rebersburg, Sunday morning. Her age was eighty-two years.

Interment took place Wednesday forenoon. Mrs. Weaver was the daughter of George Harper, and is survived by one brother, Jared Harper, of Bellefonte, and one sister, Mrs. Philip Royer, of Lamar. The husband and three children also survive : Fietta, wife of Sidney Krumrine ; Joanna, wife of Prof. C. L. Gramley, and Miss Della, at home.

Mrs. Weaver had been in delicate health for several years, which finally developed pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver within the past year had celebrated their sixty-third marriage anniversary.

MRS. HARRIET HOSTERMAN.

Mrs. Harriet Hosterman, wife of Daniel Hosterman, died at her home, one mile west of Coburn, after a lingering illness of stomach trouble, aged sixty-five years. Her husband and the following four children survive : Mrs. Annie Wert, of Penn Hall ; Mrs. Jennie V. Harter, of Coburn ; John A., of Woodward, and William N., of Fort Wayne, Ind. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder and interment was made in Fairview cemetery at Millheim.

MRS. HARVEY GRIFFITH.

A very sudden death was that of Mrs. Harvey Griffith, which occurred at her home at Axe Mann, Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock. She had been apparently in her usual health until that evening when she was suddenly taken with a coughing spell and in a few minutes passed away. Death was due to heart disease.

Her maiden name was Martin and was fifty-eight years of age.

GEORGE H. BREON.

George H. Breon died at his home at Highland, Kansas, of dropsy. Deceased was a son of the late Jacob Breon, of Millheim, and resided in the west for a number of years. He leaves to survive a widow and six sons.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

Michael Hess Dead.

At 9:15 o'clock Sunday morning Michael Hess, an aged resident and retired farmer of Centre county, died at his home on Willow Bank street, Bellefonte, after an illness of several weeks. He was injured in a fall some five years ago, and from its effects he never recovered. Deceased was aged seventy-one years and twenty-one days. He was a kind, Christian gentleman, well liked by all who knew him. In religion he was a Lutheran being a member of that church in Bellefonte. He is survived by his wife, also by the following sons and daughters : Newton, Ira, Ernest, John, Mrs. Nina W. Bottorf and Mrs. Sarah Shaffer. He is also survived by a number of grandchildren. Interment was made at Boalsburg.

LOCALS.

Ex-Commissioner George L. and Mrs. Goodhart drove to Bellefonte Wednesday, where Mr. Goodhart was a spectator at court.

Irvin W. Zeigler is located at Frackville where he will have charge of the public schools. He is a graduate of Bucknell University, and a young man of ability.

W. Gross Mingle, secretary and treasurer of the Howard Creamery Corporation, is on a trip through the coal regions this week. Before returning he may go to Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wagner and daughter, Miss Margaret, accompanied Will D. Shoop to Centre Hall Sunday, where they spent the time as guests of the latter's father, Samuel Shoop.

Leland Carver, who for the past few months had been staying with his uncle, Dr. W. H. Schuyler, in this place, returned to his home in Binghampton, New York, beginning of this week.

Rev. Milton E. and Mrs. Bollinger were arrivals at the home of W. W. Spangler, in this place, Tuesday. A brief account of their marriage, which occurred in Williamsport, is printed in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Flink, of Manhattan, Illinois, will come east to visit among relatives in Penns Valley, arriving beginning of next week. Mrs. Flink is a sister of Mrs. A. E. Kerlin, in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Homan, Mr and Mrs. D. F. Luse, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Arney, Will Keller, Sidney Poorman, Edward Durst, Hon. L. Rhone, D. L. Bartges went to William's Grove to attend the Granger's picnic.

Indications point to the fact that camping parties at the Grange Encampment and Fair will be more numerous this year than for some time. Last year the camp was well occupied by families and groups of young people, whose experience was so pleasant that not only they will be on hand again, but many others.

You expect and want to see the Democratic and Fusion ticket win in this State this fall. It is going to, and that there may be no slip up in this expectation it is your duty to know that you are registered. This must be seen to, if you live in a country or borough district, before the evening of September 5th.

Possibly no visitor was ever greeted more heartily by the children than Mrs. Edwin A. Zeigler, nee Miss Rebecca Moyer, of Washington, D. C., who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer for a few days recently. The children gave her a veritable reception, because for two years she taught many of them in the public school, and had endeared herself to them.

Misses Ida and Anna Meyer, of Grove City, daughters of Dr. George Meyer, deceased, were guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, in this place. The Misses Meyer are accomplished young ladies, and are both engaged——in business. This is their first visit to Centre county, but they were so highly pleased with this locality and its people that their trips to Central Pennsylvania will no doubt be frequent in the future.

MARE AND COLT FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a mare with colt by her side. Call and look them over.
JOHN A. SLACK,
Potters Mills, Pa.

LOCALS.

Best, bright, tin fruit cans, home made, at Andy Ressman's, Centre Hall.

The Methodists had a very delightful day and a very delightful time at their picnic on Grange Park, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Bitner and Mrs. Charles A. Krape, of Spring Mills, Wednesday morning left for a visit among friends in Snyder county.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company's station and ticket agents have received the new $20 mileage books which will be good on the road after September 1.

Mrs. George O. Benner is at her home at Martha. Before returning she will attend the Williams reunion and the C. E. Convention, which will be held at Port Matilda.

J. B. White and family expect to leave Centre Hall in the near future and locate in Altoona, where Mr. White has been steadily employed during the past year.

Among the bids opened Friday by State Highway Commissioner Hunter for construction of state roads, was one from the Maryland company of $6,805.05 for a road in Bald Eagle township, Clinton county.

The Reedsville National Bank Company has purchased a lot from Mrs. Swartzel, in Milroy, on which they will erect a bank building and establish a branch bank. The building will be double, one part to be occupied by the post office.

The following personal appeared in the Mifflinburg Times : D. H. Myers and son Horace went to Centre Hall Tuesday and Mr. Myers returned Wednesday evening, but Master Horace visited friends at Tusseyville, so he could not return with his father, but expects to report later.

Dr. G. W. Hosterman, the dentist, is having an acetylene light plant installed in his residence. It is the first plant of the kind in Centre Hall. With this, Dr. Hosterman will have not only one of the handsomest, but also the most completely equipped home in Penns Valley.

Prof. George F. and Mrs. Norton and their two little daughters, left for their New York home this (Thursday) morning. The family had been at the Centre Hall hotel since the beginning of July, and are so well pleased with Centre Hall that they have already planned to spend the whole of their vacation here next year. Mr. Norton is one of the instructors in the public schools of New York, and also conducts an office as an eye specialist.

Miss Minnie Kline, daughter of John A. Kline, of near Rebersburg, and Emanuel Fye, of Farmers Mills, called at the Reporter office. Miss Kline is the young lady who was miraculously healed, about two years ago, from a spinal affliction and various complications. She had been an invalid the greater part of her life prior to the time mentioned. Miss Kline disbelieves in the healings professed by the Scientists, but states positively that her recovery of bodily strength was a personal matter ; a combined healing of both the body and soul, such as are cited in the scriptures.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	55	Wheat	82
Barley	45	Oats	35
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	18
Potatoes	50	Eggs	16

DR. WILLIS A. ALEXANDER

...Dentist...

WITH
DR. HUGH S. ALEXANDER
POTTERS MILLS, PA.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Hay Press for Sale

The undersigned offer for sale an ELI STEEL HAY PRESS in first class condition. It is a steam power press and will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Boalsburg or Centre Hall.

J. H. & S. E. Weber

33rd . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Penn'a
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 15 to 21, Inclusive

Encampment opens September 15
Exhibition opens Monday, Sept. 17

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Penn'a State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

George Dale
J. S. Dauberman
Geo. Gingrich
G. L. Goodhart

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman

NEW BANK FOR HUNTINGDON.

Grangers Will Establish One With a Capital Stock of $100,000 and Start Telephone Line.

A Grangers' national bank is to be established in Huntingdon. This was the unanimous decision of the Huntingdon county Pomona Grange at its quarterly meeting held at Mooresville, in West township, Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

It is part of a movement to establish grange banks in all the leading counties of the state. The subject was presented in a thorough manner through Charles T. Belles, of Benton, Columbia county, special representatives of the state grange on banking, and sufficient stock has already been subscribed to guarantee the bank being started at an early day. Mr. Belles is at present completing the organization of the grangers' bank in Clearfield county, and will go to Huntingdon to take up the work as soon as he finishes there. The capital stock of the Huntingdon bank will be $100,000, with a surplus equal to ten per cent. of that amount.

The Huntingdon county husbandry contains a number of wealthy and substantial farmers, who are enthusiastic over the movement and will co-operate to the extent of assuring the undertaking success. There are twenty-one local granges in the county. Already similar banks have been established at Tioga and Patton, the later having just recently opened its doors for business. Clearfield county will soon be organized and in McKean county the bank is ready for business as soon as the rooms can be occupied. The local enterprise will make the fifth grangers' bank in the state when it is organized. This will give Huntingdon four national banks and a private bank.

More than two hundred members of the county grange were present at the Mooresville meeting. Another progressive feature favorably considered by them was the rural or farmers' telephone service, as presented by E. M. Gann, of Williamsport, rural contracting agent for the Pennsylvania Telephone Company. The object is to organize the granges for rural line telephone service, whereby the farmers may all be connected up with one general system, with which Huntingdon county is already well equipped. A committee appointed to investigate the proposition submitted by Mr. Gann reported favorably on it. A central committee, composed of representatives of each of the twenty-one local granges was then appointed to look after the interests of the patrons of husbandry on the telephone situation.

Among the prominent speakers besides Mr. Belles, at the meeting were State Master W. F. Hill, of Chambersburg, and State Secretary Ailman, of Thompsontown, Juniata county.

Red Corn Wanted.

Fifteen to twenty bushels of red corn, this year's crop, will be purchased by the undersigned.

L. RHONE,
Ch. Grange Encampment,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Harvest Home Services.

Rev. James Boal, D. D., will preach a Harvest Home sermon at the Union church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and at the Cross church at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A benevolent offering will be receive at each service.

J. M. REARICK, Pastor.

What is a Thinking Machine?

A brand new remarkable series of detective stories, the best ever written, will begin in the Philadelphia Sunday Press on September 2nd. Each story is complete in itself, and one will be published each week.

The author has contrived in an extremely ingenious way to invent a unique situation for each tale. The problems offered are so involved that no solution seems possible until Prof. Van Dusen, The Thinking Machine, is called upon who invariably straightens out the difficulties by remarkably novel methods.

One of these stories appears each week exclusively in the Philadelphia Sunday Press, which is the greatest Sunday newspaper in the country.

Be sure and tell your newsdealer to serve you with the Sunday Press as you cannot afford to miss this great series of stories.

Keith's Theatre.

The bill at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week, is a brilliant one "The Rain-Dears," a spectacular New York success, with Neva Aymar, is having its first presentation in the Quaker city. F. J. Keogh & Company are seen in the great comedy sketch, "How He Won Her." There are also the famous Meredith Sisters, high-class entertainers. This week is the occasion of the first American appearance of Europe's foremost woman juggler, Selma Braatz. Others playing there are: Caron and Farnum, comedy acrobats; George Day, monologist; Hines and Remington, fun makers; Fitzgerald and Gilday, eccentric comedians; Brooks and Vedder, a team of brilliants; Roltare, magician; Carl Cook, singing comedian. The Four Meivins, whirlwind acrobats, are an extra added attraction.

Visiting cards printed at this office

EMERY'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

Continued Next Week.

Mr. Chairman, Fellow Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I shall not today discuss the planks in the platform upon which the Lincoln party stands; will leave that for later occasions; will today confine myself to explaining the causes which have led to the adoption of that platform, causes which have induced Republicans and Democrats to wipe out divisional party lines and unite upon the high plane of civic duty.

I speak today not as a Republican, nor as a Democrat, but as one citizen speaks to others who have joined with him in behalf of a cause that is far above partisanism. Our cause has nothing to do with federal policies. Right is in arms against wrong. The fundamental principles of morality are at stake. The people have arisen against the combined forces of political corruption and lawless power. He who hesitates in such a crisis is less than a man and more than a partisan; he is either a moral coward or a foe to good government.

When a system of political misrule, continued for half a century, debauches an entire state, robs and oppresses the public, wrecks banks and drives bankers to suicide, and causes public officials to seek in self-inflicted death relief from the pangs of remorse consequent upon having yielded to Gang persuasion, the honest citizen body is confronted by a duty which it cannot shirk without being morally guilty of complicity in the crime.

This is not a time for partisanism, but for patriotism. The state machine has for 40 years made your nominations, controlled your affairs, usurped your rights, inflicted injuries upon you, abused your confidence, robbed the people, sneered at their protests and deliberately conspired against public welfare.

The political history of Pennsylvania has been for 50 years a record of infamy, because it has been the history of crime.

Simon Cameron founded the criminal organization known as the state Machine. The system he originated has made the state a field of organized corruption and vicious legislation. The Machine was conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity, and its career down to the present day has been consistent with the character of its parentage.

Cameron got his start in public life, it is said, by swindling the Indian wards of the nation. He broke into politics by means of ill-gotten wealth. Although a protectionist, he professed to be a Democrat because the Democratic party was in the ascendant; and false pretense for selfish ends has characterized the Gang through all its changes and under its various leaders.

Cameron is charged with introducing the practice of the corrupt use of money in politics as a main reliance for success. When cajolery, sharp practice and dissimulation failed him, he did not hesitate to resort to bribery, and for 40 years the Gang has been true to what Mr. Wesley R. Andrews calls "Its glorious traditions."

When the Republican party arose, Cameron found it convenient to change his politics—but not his methods. He was elected to the United States senate, it was charged and never denied, by buying the votes of Lebo, Manear and Wagonseller; and I call your attention to the fact that he who brought forward Cameron's name in the Republican caucus was a state senator by the name of Penrose. It would be a fitting close to a half century of misrule if the same name signed to the birth certificate of the Gang should, in this year of grace be inscribed upon the tomb wherein shall be buried the last of the dynasty of the usurpers.

By an unscrupulous use of power, Cameron succeeded in becoming secretary of war in Lincoln's first cabinet; but he prostituted his office by giving fat contracts to his followers, a system of political contract manipulation which is still making Pennsylvania a hissing and a by-word under the existing regime. Censured by a vote of the house of congress, dismissed from office by Lincoln, but saved from further public disgrace only by the influence of Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania railroad, who was assistant secretary of war, and permitted to resign, Cameron again turned his attention to building up the state Machine.

Thad Stevens, the "Great Commoner;" Andrew G. Curtin, the grand old "War Governor;" David Wilmot, the author of the "Wilmot Proviso;" Galusha A. Grow, the father of the "Homestead Act," were virtually driven from public life by the power of the Cameron Gang, just as every other honest man of high ability and character has been forced out of, or, if possible, kept from entering, public service up to the present time, because character and ability are hated and feared by the Gang as fervently as holy water is hated and feared by the devil.

Cameron defrauded Curtin of the senatorship by means of the perfidy of Matthew Stanley Quay, whose treachery to the war governor (whose secretary he was and to whom he owed his start in life), and whose easy virtue commended him to the founder and brought him sudden acquisition of funds and paved the way for his succession to the boss-ship.

Quay's advent upon the scene marked the introduction of satanic cunning into Machine methods and the elaboration of a system of political debauchery without parallel in history. The history of the last 40 years in Pennsylvania politics, down to the present day is as black as the pit of hell and as foul as the infernal sink of corruption. It has been an unbroken series of graft, bribery and corruption, pandering to vice, alliances with crime, sales of special privileges, trafficking in public utilities and public offices, corrupt misuse of public funds, and polluting the ballot. Legislation has been for sale to the highest bidder, and legislators, judges and governors have been the servile creatures of the Gang.

You remember the Quay speculation in treasury funds, which sent "Old Square Timber" Noyes to an untimely grave a broken-hearted man, caused Cashier Blake Walters to commit suicide and brought Quay to the verge of self-destruction. You recall the manipulation of the funds of the People's Bank by Quay and Cashier Hopkins, how the latter committed suicide, how President James McManes paid $600,000 out of his own pocket to keep off a scandal, and how Quay escaped prison stripes by pleading the statute of limitations.

I need not multiply instances of peculation, graft and juggling with state funds and banks, nor refer you to Ripper bills, contract manipulations and covenants with vice; nor need I refer you to the packing of juries with criminals in order to save Gang followers from the penitentiary. The great crimes against the state lie along broader lines.

Cameron early allied himself with the corrupt Philadelphia Gas trust. This gang, like its successors, dictated local nominations, it controlled every department of the city government, it named the members of the legislature and made commercial politics a regular business. Every nominating convention was composed almost exclusively of Gas Trust men, and tickets thus named by the bosses became the regular nominees of the party whom every good party man was expected to support at the polls.

The successor of the Gas Trust was the Quay-Martin Gang, the Quay-Durham Gang, the Penrose-Durham-Lane-McNichol Gang, which under its successive leaders has proceeded from one stage of criminal audacity to another, and in all stages has been the mainstay of the state Machine. But under what guise or name soever it has been known, its purpose has been graft and its methods criminal.

The conspiracy with the Pennsylvania railroad was the beginning of the trust evil and the inauguration of corporation rule in public affairs.

Railroads are not now and never were private property. They are public highways, by right of eminent domain which empowers them to take private property for public use and they are therefore in essence and by express grant common carriers. In consideration of their services as common carriers they are by charter granted the right to tax the public in the form of freight rates. This tax bears upon every individual who uses any article that has been transported either as raw material or as finished product, and according to every sound principle of law and justice this taxation should be imposed without discrimination.

But when political corruptionists join hands with greedy corporations it is for the purpose of preying upon the public. Since the beginning of boss rule in this state the state Machine and the Pennsylvania railroad have been accomplices, and when the Standard Oil company forced its way into the conspiracy, the triumvirate was complete. By collusion of the state Machine, the railroad ceased to be a common carrier and became a carrier for a special class. Under agreement with the Standard Oil company, the Pennsylvania railroad introduced a system of rebate and discrimination which crushed competition, ruined independent coal, iron and oil operators and others, and laid the foundation for the first, the biggest and most rapacious of American trusts.

When the Standard Oil company went to Fisk and Gould with the proposition for special secret rates, the proposition was turned down by the Erie magnates, although neither of these railroad wreckers was over-scrupulous in business. When Vanderbilt was approached, he declared that the scheme was a flagrant violation of the law and ought to land its promoters in prison.

But the Pennsylvania had neither scruples nor fear of consequences. It had its own ends to serve, and it was at the same time placed in a position in which it found it more profitable to acquiesce in the Standard's plan than to fight that powerful corporation. Secure in their hold on the state Machine, and therefore masters of the law-making and law-executing powers, this pair of precious corporation scoundrels entered upon a career of public plunder which up to that time had had no parallel in magnitude of design, insatiate greed and cold-blooded atrocity.

I need not dwell upon the details. You are familiar with the story. The fruits of this conspiracy against trade, against the people, against the nation, are seen in the many gigantic trusts which hold this country by the throat. The Standard was the first. Other combinations of unscrupulous men copied the methods of the Standard and adapted them to their own use.

The predatory spirit first appeared in public affairs under the Cameron dynasty. The system of spoliation was brought to perfection under Quay and it is still in force under his blundering successors. Secret rebate and discriminations have enabled the trusts to throttle the country. The Steel Trust controls independent iron mines by means of iniquitous discrimination. The farmer is at the mercy of the Harvester Trust and the Elevator Combine. The coal roads either own the mines or control the output and its price by means of discrimination

Letter to G. O. Bebner.

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir: If you could get the exclusive sale of a sweeter sugar for five miles round—one-half lb as sweet as a pound of usual sugar, and cost no more—you'd jump at it, wouldn't you?

There wouldn't be 100 lb of any other sugar sold in a year in your town; you'd gobble the trade, and it wouldn't hurt your whole business.

Devoe is that among paints; it is twice as sweet as some; it is sweeter than any; not one exception; one gallon is two or one-and-a-half or one-and-three-quarters.

Better than that; paint has to be painted; that costs $2 to $4 a gallon. A gallon saved is $2 to $4 saved in labor, besides the paint.

Even that isn't all. A gallon Devoe put-on wears as long as two gallons put-on at a cost of $2 to $4 a gallon and two gallons more put-on at $2 to $4 a gallon. Count all that. The paint that wears double costs less by 3 gallons of paint and 3 gallons of painting; that's about $15 a gallon for those superfluous gallons.

That's as good as a double-sweet sugar, isn't it?

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.,
4 New York.

Kreamer & Son sell our paint.

Timothy Seed.

Farmers wishing choice timothy seed are requested to consult J. H. and S. E. Weber, at Centre Hall and Oak Hall, who have now on hand western, recleaned seed—the bestt timothy seed on the market.

Timothy Seed.

Messrs. Foreman and Smith, grain and coal dealers, have on hand choice timothy seed which is offered for sale at reasonable prices. Call and examine the quality of this seed before purchasing your fall supply.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jas. A. McClintic, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW F. McCLINTIC, Executor,
Clement Dale, Atty., Bellefonte, Pa. No. 25 West Market St., Lewistown, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Durst, late of Centre Hall boro., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. B. MINGLE, Administrator. c. t. a.
August 16, 1906. Centre Hall, Pa.

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

—OUR LINE OF—
SCHOOL GOODS
IS NOW ON DISPLAY.

SCHOOL BAGS—
25c, 50c, 75c, 90c
SCHOOL SATCHELS—
25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.25, $1.50
COMPANIONS—
5c. 10c, 15c, 25c
CRAYONS—
5c, and 10c
COMPOSITION BOOKS—
5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c
NOTE BOOKS—
3c, 5c, 10c, 15c
TABLETS—
1c, 3c, 5c, 10c

Our line is too large to enumerate all. When you buy, come here where the BIG LINE is found.

...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.04 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.

FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.

FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY,
General Manager
J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent

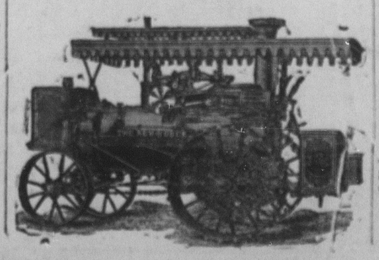
Just received a fine line of Shirts, price
50 cents
A fine line of Four-in-hand Ties, at
25 cents
KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

SPECIAL FARMERS TELEPHONE CO.
The convenience of the city added to the delights of the country. The farmer and market in touch. Information from nearest railway station available. Doctor always within speedy call with . . . .
FARMERS' TELEPHONE SERVICE
PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS . . . .
We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.
Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

A New Line of Shoes
FOR SPRING
Freed Bros. Plow Shoes
Kangaroo Calf
Congress
The W. L. Douglass Dress Shoe for Men and Boys
ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES
F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

To the Farmers:
We are prepared to do Threshing and Hay Baling. Our outfit is the most complete and modern machines made.
WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE
W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.
Also agents for the Huber Manufacturing Co., Harrisburg, Pa.



BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.		WESTWARD		
6	4	2		1	3	5	
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM	
6 30	12 50	8 50	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 15	3 00	
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07	
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12	
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17	
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21	
5 55	12 28	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26	
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Brierly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32	
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35	
5 27	12 07	8 07	.....Krumrine....	7 12	10 57	3 50	
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05	
4 50		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10	
4 25		7 40	.....Bloomsdorf....	7 31		4 15	
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro.	7 35		4 20	

WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and exreneses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.
SUPERINTENDENT, 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill. o. May 17.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with
Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

CHARACTERISTIC VIEWS IN VALPARAISO, CHILEAN SEAPORT DEVASTATED BY EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE

Valparaiso, capital of the province of Valparaiso, is the principal city on the South American west coast. It is Chile's fortified seaport and has a population of about one hundred and fifty thousand, having grown from six thousand in 1826. It is one of the most progressive cities of South America.

It is connected by rail with Santiago, the capital, sixty-eight miles distant.

Paralleling the Chilean coast of twenty-three hundred miles is the same mountain chain which lies at the back of the State of California, and through which the earth's tremors ran which so completely transformed San Francisco.

There are two sections of Valparaiso, one devoted to commercial activity and the other to domestic life, that part of the city fronting the water, on which immense warehouses and spacious docks and quays are built, having been in the early days of Valparaiso the centre of its thrift. As Valparaiso began to grow there was a gradual movement back from the shore front, until to-day the slopes leading to the heights are occupied by magnificent residences, the homes of the big merchants of the city, all built to endure, and forming one of the show sights of the Chilean city.

Of course, the streets in the old quarter are crooked and narrow, but the enterprise which struck the city three decades ago is seen in the regular, wide and perfectly equipped thoroughfares in the Almendral. In a southern direction from the city run the Nuevo Malecob and Gran Abenida, joining out in the country in what is known as one of the best thoroughfares in the world.

Valparaiso's harbor is protected on three sides by steep hills, which rise to a height of 1700 feet, and are terraced by rows of wooden houses. The finer buildings of brick and stone, are situated below on the level, which is practically all made ground.

The harbor is open to exposure from the north, and is a dangerous anchorage for vessels at all seasons of the year. In ordinary weather there is always a heavy surf, and when a storm occurs vessels are frequently torn adrift from their anchorage and dashed to pieces on the beach. The Chilean Congress recently decided to have a breakwater constructed to protect the shipping at a cost of $20,000,000.

There are several wharves on the water front where ships of small tonnage can go alongside, but the larger steamers have to anchor in the bay and discharge and load their freight by lighters. The principal steamship line to Valparaiso is the Pacific Mail Steam Navigation Company, which operates a service from Liverpool via the Straits of Magellan and a coast service between Valparaiso and Panama.

The town section of the City of Valparaiso is called the Almendral. In it the principal business houses, the Park, and the Plaza Victoria are situated. The streets are broad, regular, and well built. One of the finest new stone houses in this section is the five-story building erected and owned by the Mercurio newspaper. The terraces on which the wooden houses are situated are reached from the lower section of the city by means of electric elevators.

To the northwest of the Almendral is the quarter known as the Puerto, in which the public buildings, warehouses, and docks are situated. The streets in this older section of the city are narrow and crooked and the majority of the buildings old in structure and design.

The "Puerto" has three famous saloons which have been known to sailors of all nations for over fifty years. They are called the "Foretop, "Maintop," and "Mizzentop," respectively, and are still frequented by the crews of sailing ships in the harbor. Valparaiso is one of the few remaining ports where sailing ships can be seen in any numbers. The majority of them are engaged in the nitrate carrying trade.

The town is situated in what seismologists term the "earthquake belt," and has always been subject to shakes more or less severe. Several shocks have been felt in Chile this year, and have caused considerable alarm to the inhabitants. At one town, Rancagua, there were thirty distinct shocks on the night of March 27, and a violent shock was felt at Arica, one of the seaport towns, on May 5. Prolonged and severe shocks were experienced at Valdivia April 24.

There is about $60,000,000 of foreign capital, mostly German and British, invested in various industries in Chile. A few years ago the capital was principally British, but now the Germans predominate. The Valparaiso electric street railway system was constructed by a German company, but it is now owned by a local concern.

About 20,000 persons are employed in Chile by British companies in the extraction and preparation of nitrate of soda for export. The late Colonel North, who was called the "Nitrate King" in England, was one of the first to open up the nitrate trade in Chile, and made several million dollars by it.

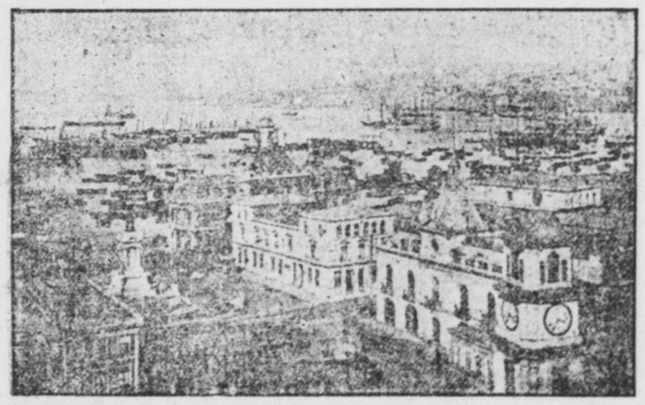
The Chilean Government owns and operates the railroads, which are being extended in all directions. The most important line in course of construction is the Trans-Andean Railroad, which will, when completed, enable persons to travel from Valparaiso passengers to travel from Valparaiso to Buenos Ayres in forty-eight hours and bring Chile two weeks nearer to Europe. It is expected that the line will be opened toward the end of 1908. Another railway is being built from the Peruvian frontier to the Straits of Magellan, with branch lines to coast ports, mining districts and agricultural centres.

Chile has been visited by severe earthquakes about every sixty years. In the last severe earthquake, in 1835, the Isle of Santa Maria was uplifted in three different localities, eight, nine and ten feet, but all this land subsided a few weeks afterward. At the same time two great waves rolled over the town of Talcahuano.

Valparaiso's chief manufactures are cotton goods, machinery and iron goods. Much mineral water is bottled there, while the sugar refineries and the brewing and distilling interests are large. From the city are exported nitrate, in which millions are invested, grain, wool, leather, guano, saltpetre and copper, although this mineral has not been developed to its fullest extent.

Valparaiso suffered a disastrous earthquake in 1855, it was bombarded by the Spanish in 1866 and suffered from a terrific tidal wave on June 30, 1899, which wrecked the railroad and did a great deal of damage in other directions.

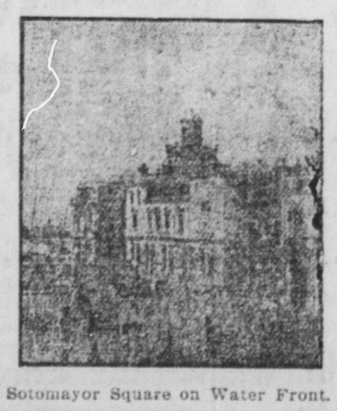
Chile threw off the yoke of Spain in the early part of the nineteenth century. It consists of twenty-four provinces and territories and contains 290,829 square miles.



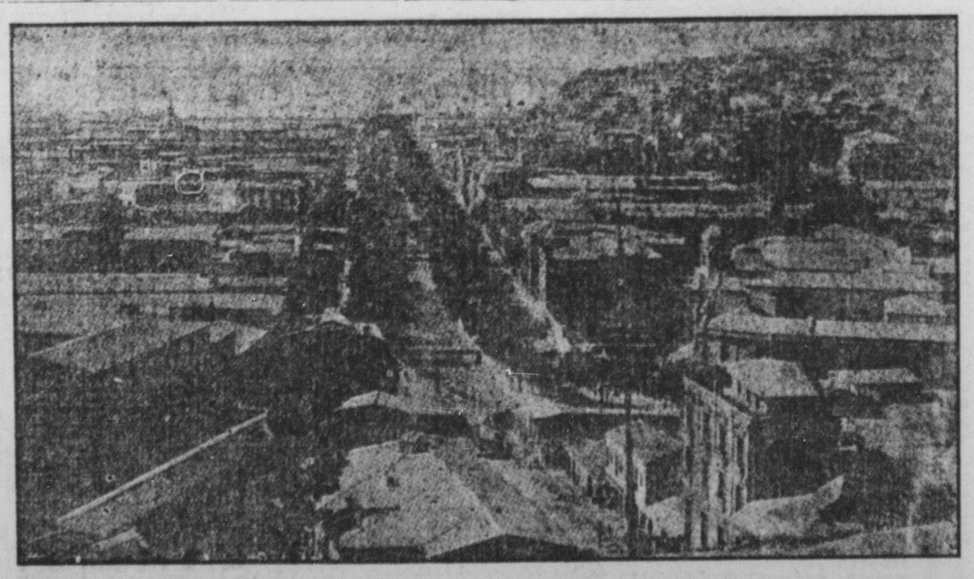
THE PORT OF VALPARAISO.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF VALPARAISO.

CALLE BLANCO, IN VALPARAISO.



Sotomayor Square on Water Front.



GENERAL VIEW OF COMMERCIAL SECTION OF VALPARAISO LOOKING TOWARD THE BAY—RESIDENTIAL PORTION SHOWN ON HILL AT THE RIGHT.

Isn't It the Truth?

"Say, paw," queried little Tommy Toddles, "who are the city authorities?"

"The city authorities, my son," replied Toddles, Sr., "are officials who claim to have no authority when the dear public wants something done."—Chicago News.

Few Diamond Weddings.

Only one couple in 11,000 live to celebrate their diamond wedding.

Who's Hoosier.

An Indiana woman has just died at the ripe old age of 112. It is unfortunate, if true, that she has left no written record of the Indiana poets and novelists she had met.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Not All of Life.

The young have to learn to live; the old, to die. It is difficult to decide which is the more disagreeable process.—London Truth.

Profound Observation of a Traveler.

If a man had to wait half as long for his dinner at home as he does at the swell city cafe he would do things that would give the neighbors something to talk about for weeks.—Washington (Kan.) Register.

Remembers War of 1812.

Mrs. Ruth Allen Smith, of Putney, Vt., who is in her 102d year, distinctly recalls the departure of her brothers to the war of 1812.

King Carried Joy to Newcastle.

King Edward didn't carry coals to Newcastle on his recent visit, but he carried joy. Heretofore Newcastle's chief magistrates have been plain mayors; henceforth they are to be lord mayors.

Prince and Pauper.

Most any man can make a fool of himself. It is where he wants an elegant job and doesn't care for the expense that he gets some woman to help him.—Puck.

THE MYSTERY OF VOLCANOES

THEIR STRANGE ERUPTIONS MAY BE DUE TO RADIUM.

Mayor Dutton's Theory and Argument Form a Neat Application of What is known About Radioactivity—How He Accounts For the Lava.

"New applications of new physical conceptions are always interesting when there is any ground for them," says the Electrical Review. "Every new discovery in science is followed by multitudes of letters or articles appearing in the newspapers or journals, applying the new ideas to explain many physical manifestations which, to the writers, seem to need new treatment. By far the greater number of these discussions are of little or no value. The authors seem to know little about the subject they are discussing, and it is the novelty of the idea, rather than its scientific value, which appeals to their imagination.

"On the other hand, every new discovery in science necessarily suggests explanations of phenomena hitherto unexplained, or offers an idea of the action which seems to be nearer the truth than the one previously held. The discovery of radioactivity naturally was followed by many attempts to utilize the new conceptions in explaining long-known facts. Many of these ideas have been of much value, and the more we learn about radium and its allied elements, the wider does their possible field of action seem to become. A flood of light is let in on ground hitherto obscure, so that the scientific view takes on a different aspect, and phenomena which before seemed entirely dissociated now seem to be closely related.

"One of the latest interesting uses of the idea of radioactivity is due to Major C. E. Dutton of the United States army, who thinks that it offers the long-sought-for explanation for volcanic action. While a discussion of volcanic action may seem to be a little out of the province of the electrician, when the volcanist adapts to his purposes phenomena closely allied with electrical reaction, the former has some excuse for showing an interest in the discussion. Since, therefore, Major Dutton turns to radioactivity to expain a phemonenon which he has studied for many, many years, the electrical man is justified in indicating his interest.

"In brief Major Dutton's argument is this: The body of molten lava which is thrown out of a volcano is insignificantly small compared with the bulk of the earth, and for various reasons which he has set forth at length during the past twenty years, this lava, he believes, is contained in a shallow reservoir. If these facts are admitted, it seems inconceivable to Major Dutton that this molten rock can have existed for the aeons during which the earth has been cooling from a molten condition, for ages ago such small masses would have become solid. Some explanation must therefore be found to account for the molten mass. He suggests that radioactivity is this agent, for radium is known to be present in the crust of the earth. It is known to develop heat, which, if not conducted away as rapidly as it is set free, will accumulate. If this accumulation goes on for a sufficiently long time and at a sufficiently high rate, the rocks where this action is taking place will eventually melt, and water, which is always present, will be transformed into steam, and the lava extravasated. After relief has been found in this way the accumulation of heat will begin again, and the eruption repeated at a later period. From the small amount of data which have been accumulted, it is believed that the amount of radium contained in the earth's crust is sufficient to develop the heat required by this explanation.

"This is a neat application of the theory of radioactivity. It seems to fit the case very prettily. The next step necessary will be to investigate the radioactive phenomena of volcanoes for a confirmation of this theory would be of world-wide interest. Who knows but that before many years have passed we will be able to draw up a schedule of the volcanic eruptions to be witnessed for a long time to come, and thus take time by the forelock, avoiding the destruction of property in the surrounding country, or even running excursions to view the magnificent phenomenon. All that will be necessary will be for us to know the amount of radium present and the physical characteristics of the volcano's interior."

WHILE THE SULTAN PRAYS.

Incidents of the Service as Witnessed by a European.

A writer in M. A. P., describing the ceremony accompanying the Sultan's visit to the Mosque, says that the service lasts about half an hour, during which time a muzzein or priest appears on the balcony of the high minaret of the mosque, and in a droning call of peculiar penetration calls upon all the faithful round about to join their master in prayer.

While the service was going on we were regaled with Turkish coffee in beutiful little eggshell cups, rose-leaf jelly, of which one is supposed to take a spoonful into the mouth and wash it down with cold water, and cigarettes bearing the imperial cipher such as one sees on all Turkish coins and stamps.

At the close of the service the bands play again, the crowds cheer, and his Majesty appears at the door of the mosque. Now, up to this time no one but himself ever knows how he will return to the palace. In the landau if he is not feeling well, or driving a sort of spider phaeton with his own hands, or mounted upon one of several of his favorite Arab steeds, which are always drawn up in readiness if he should choose them. On that day he chose to drive himself in the phaeton. Followed by cheers, and marching troops, and fat pashas running up the slight hill at the side of the carriage, he disappeared within the palace gates. In a few moments the watching thousands and troops all had marched away, and we still sat waiting his Majesty's pleasure, making polite conversation with the attendant officials.

PAINTED HIS OWN FENCE.

Work Might Have Been Done Better by a Professional.

Louis Weis, who recently built a home in Virginia place, East St. Louis, is willing to acknowledge, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that there are a few things a professional can do better than an amateur. One of them is painting a fence. The next time Mrs. Weis has any billboard decorating to do he will hire a man. It happened this way:

Last Monday night Mr. Weis had a little spare time on his hands. The back fence was in need of kalsomine, and after purchasing a can of paint for $1 and a brush for 50 cents he started in to do the job. It was then about 7 o'clock and Mr. Weis remarked to his better-half that he would have the 25 feet of boarding properly dyed in "about three shakes of a sheep's tail." The sun went down and the supper hour passed, but Mr. Weis went on painting. It was too early for the moon to rise and as it seemed necessary to complete the job, Mrs. Weis offered to hold a lamp while Mr. Weis painted.

The neighbors attracted by the unusual scene, went over to investigate, thinking perhaps burglars were at work. Most of them remained to criticise, extol or offer suggestions. At midnight the job was finished, and Mr. Weis took an inventory. He found that he had ruined one $25 suit of clothes and one $10 dress belonging to Mrs. Weis, not to mention the damage suffered by his temper. A painter who viewed the job next morning said it would have cost about $2 to do it right.

NEW SOURCE OF COTTON.

Valuable Product of Tree Peculiar to British India.

London Commercial Intelligence prints a letter from J. R. Spence, written at Wellas Cotton Plantation, Deese, who claims to have discovered a variety of cotton tree, indigenous to India, capable of revolutionizing the cotton industry of that country. He says:

I have had the good fortune to discover that there exists a tree, practically indigenous, at present growing in various parts of the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, which produces a cotton infinitely superior both in classification and staple to American cotton and in classification alone cannot be equaled in Egypt. It is an astonishing fact that the value of this tree's product has not up to this time been discovered by any one in the cotton trade, notwithstanding the fact that the tree has been known to exist since the time of the mutiny and probably for hundreds of years previously. The only uses to which the cotton it produces has so far been put are the manufacture of wicks for lamps in Hindu temples and the stuffing of beds and pilows. After carefully examining it I unhesitatingly expressed the opinion that it possibly would ultimately revolutonize the cotton cultivation of India.

KITE FLYING AS A HOBBY.

Heights to Which Men May be Sent Up Into the Air.

This year has witnessed a remarkable development of the hobby of kite flying, which its devotees hotly maintain is a scientific pursuit rather than a mere pastime, says the London Mail.

"You would be astonished," declared Major F. S. Baden-Powell, a well known expert, "at the number of people who have taken to kite flying recently. If I were living in a suburb I should certainly adopt it as a hobby. It is a fascinating sport."

The War Office has been making exhaustive experiments with man-lifting kites at Aldershot, and has reached a point in the development of the kite where men can be sent up to the tremendous height of 3000 feet, practically immune from danger from shot or shell, and in a commanding position for taking observations.

The Meteorological Office also makes use of the kite in its works, sending up kites with self-registering instruments attached, and thereby gaining valuable information to be used in the weather forecasts. Bird's eye photographs are obtained in the same way.

The box kite (the invention of an Australian) is the type used for high ascents (the record altitude is 14,000 feet) but the diamond shape is still greatly favored by amateurs.

John Philip Sousa the American band leader, has been gazetted officier de l'instruction publique of France. This gives him the golden palms and rosette of the French Academy.

Matting to the value of $2,543,498 was exported from Japan last year; 90 per cent of it went to the United States.

BACKACHE IS KIDNEYACHE.

Get at the Cause—Cure the Kidneys.

Don't neglect backache. It warns you of trouble in the kidneys. Avert the danger by curing the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. J. A. Haywood, a well known resident of Lufkin, Tex., says: "I wrenched my back working in a sawmill, was laid up six weeks, and from that time had pain in my back whenever I stooped or lifted. The urine was badly disordered and for a long time I had attacks of gravel. After I began using Doan's Kidney Pills the gravel passed out, and my back got well. I haven't had backache or bladder trouble since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Bull In Journalism.

Of a well-known reporter of a past generation many curiosities of style are still repeated with zest by Dublin journalists. It was this man who explained, describing a case of drowning off Dalkey: "The body was washed ashore by a receding wave." Of a fugitive from justice he wrote: "The burglar was surrounded on all sides by the police. Escape was impossible. Suddenly he made his way down a cul-de-sac and disappeared through a side street." The most popular story of this impressionist writer, however, relates to Mr. Gladstone. On the Grand Old Man's one and only visit to Dublin he was interviewed by the eccentric press man. Mr. Gladstone, at the conclusion of a somewhat amusing array of questions, very courteously expressed his pleasure at meeting the interviewer. The latter, in a high state of delight, said with enthusiasm: "The pleasure is mutual, Mr. Gladstone. But it is all on my side."—London Tribune.

The Highest Clouds.

During the past year a committee appointed by the Carnegie Institution at Washington has been engaged in measuring the height of clouds with the aid of photography. Simultaneous pictures of a cloud are made by two cameras placed 600 feet apart and connected by telegraph wries. From the amount of displacement of the cloud, caused by veiwing it alternately from each end of the 600-feet base line, its height can be calculated. Some of the "mackeral-sky" clouds photographed were seven and a quarter miles high. The loftiest clouds whose elevation was thus measured belonged to the type known as cirrus, or "curl cloud," the height being a little more than 17 miles.

Origin Of Poodle.

Why is a poodle so called? Someone says: "Probably the natural answer would recall the old lady who said that no credit could be given to Adam for naming the pig, since anybody would have known what to call it. 'Poodle' seems so obvious a name for this dog. And in fact, this is not far from the truth about the orgin of the word. It is quite recent in English, not being found before 1864, apparently. It is the German 'pudel,' which comes from the low German, 'pudelin,' to waddle, and the dog must have been so called, as Skeat says, either because he waddles after his master or because he looks fat and clumsy on account of his thick hair."—Chicago News.

As Well As Their Clans.

It is given out that Mr. Sullivan "will fight Mr. Bryan to a finish." Whose?—Chicago Tribune.

What difference does it make?—Indianapolis News.

Sort of Kilkenny cat affair, it may prove to be. More power to their respective elbows.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

GOOD NIGHT'S SLEEP.

No Medicine So Beneficial to Brain and Nerves.

Lying awake nights makes it hard to keep awake and do things in day time. To take "tonics and stimulants" under such circumstances is like setting the house on fire to see if you can put it out.

The right kind of food promotes refreshing sleep at night and a wide-awake individual during the day.

A lady changed from her old way of eating to Grape-Nuts and says:

"For about three years I had been a great sufferer from indigestion. After trying several kinds of medicine the doctor would ask me to drop off potatoes, then meat, and so on, but in a few days that craving, gnawing feeling would start up and I would vomit everything I ate and drank.

"When I started on Grape-Nuts, vomiting stopped, and the bloating feeling which was so distressing disappeared entirely.

"My mother was very much bothered with diarrhea before commencing the Grape-Nuts, because her stomach was so weak she could not digest her food. Since using Grape-Nuts she is well, and says she don't think she could live without it.

"It is a great brain restorer and nerve builder, for I can sleep as sound and undisturbed after a supper of Grape-Nuts as in the old days when I could not realize what they meant by a "bad stomach." There is no medicine so beneficial to nerves and brain as a good night's sleep, such as you can enjoy after eating Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY.

Some of the Things Done Daily in the Metropolis.

Orders Caps For Police.

Rhinelander Waldo, First Deputy Police Commissioner, issued an order that when approaching winter retires the summer helmets, caps shall be substituted. A policeman in a cap will be a novel sight for New Yorkers. At present caps are to a certain extent insignia of rank, being worn by sergeants, captains and inspectors. The traffic squad and mounted police, the bicycle squad and the motor cycle squads wear caps, but they are of a distinct design, and are not to be confused with those of the officers.

Head Crushed In Elevator.

Miss Sarah A. Fletcher, a public stenographer, was instantly killed in the Townsend Building in an elevator. Miss Fletcher tried to leave the car before the floor had been reached, and the elevator boy placed his arm across the door to prevent her egress. The woman pressed against his arm and he involuntarily pulled the lever. The car shot up and Miss Fletcher's head was crushed against the top of the doorway and the floor of the car.

Tried To Burn Babies.

The most cruel attempt at revenge or the strangest manifestation of insanity probably ever dealt with by the Police Department was brought to public notice here, when it was learned that twice in four days efforts have been made to burn infants in their carriages on the block known as "Baby Carriage Row," where, every day, 250 helpless infants are seen. Because of the work of the maniac mothers will not let their smaller children out of their sight.

Died In Undertaking Shop.

Walking into the rear room of an undertaker's shop where bodies are prepared for burial, Henry Krekel, a ticket speculator, who was known as "Handsome Harry" before his dismissal from the police force, committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth. Krekel was one of the best known ticket speculators in the city and was conspicuous along Broadway, where he conducted a handbook on the races.

Child Hit By Car Unhurt.

Five-year-old Grace Kauffman, while crossing Madison Avenue, was knocked down by a swiftly moving northbound car. She fell under the front of the car and was dragged along for several feet. The end of the car had to be lifted up to get her out, and everybody in the crowd thought she must have been killed, for she made no noise. The girl was, however, only slightly bruised.

"Pat" Crowe Arrested.

"Pat" Crowe, of Omaha, who became notorious through his connection with the Cudahy kidnapping case, and who recently came to this city, was arrested Tuesday. Crowe was charged with being a suspicious person. The police were unable to find a record of a case against him in which he was wanted, however. After being at headquarters about an hour he was released.

Many Illegal Divorces.

In compiling the statistics of the divorces granted in the county of York, William N. Jarvis, of the Washington Census Bureau found that in many cases the judgments have not been entered upon the records and duly filed. The result is that no decision has been placed upon record and the parties have not been legally divorced. If made public, this would make bigamists of many couples married in good faith.

Accused Motorman Gone.

Notwithstanding its promise that it would have Motorman De Moss Cosnomos on hand when Coroner Brewer opened the inquest into the death of Fannie Rodinsky, the B. R. T. officials failed to produce the man. They said that they had searched everywhere, but could not find him. This statement angered the Coroner, who declared he would no longer rely on the pledge of the Railroad Company, but would undertake to find the motorman himself.

Sculptor Weds At 76.

J. Q. A. Ward, the veteran sculptor, married his landlady on July 19, and succeeded in keeping the wedding a secret until Thursday. He is 76 years old, and this is his third marriage. The new Mrs. Ward was a widow, Mrs. R. M. Ostrander Smith.

The sculptor is well known because of his statue of Washington in Wall Street

Woman Smashes Tramp.

As Miss B. Sheldon and Mrs. B. Rogers of Newark were cycling through woods, a tramp jumped into the road and grabbed the handle-bar of Miss Sheldon's machine. Mrs. Rogers ran her wheel into the couple, knocking them both down The man then seized Mrs. Rogers whom he attempted to drag off the road. Miss Sheldon picked up a large stone, and, smashed him in the face with it. The man, with his face bleeding, disappeared in the woods.

Killed By Locomotive.

Syracuse, N. Y., (Special).—A peculiar accident occurred here, resulting in the death of George Carberry, 30 years old, while aslep in his bed. A shifting engine on the West Shore siding went over a tie crosswise of the tracks, tore down a telegraph pole and flag shanty and crashed into the Carberry house. The second story fell in on the first, pinning carberry in his bed. Three of the family on the second floor escaped serious injury.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

J. R. Mosteller, a bee raiser, of Royersford, is besieged by numerous persons for the use of his bees for the cure of rheumatism. Councilman Howard Buchanan was the first to try the new remedy, and the results were so satisfactory that other persons have taken the remedy. John Anthony has been given such great relief that he has dispensed with his crutches. Lewis Deegan, another convert, has been given relief. A prominent business man of Pottstown, who has suffered for years, was stung eight different times by Pratt's golden-all-over bees, which are the kind exclusively used for the rheumatic cure. Mr. Mosteller will now begin to charge a fee, the same as regular doctors, for his service. He says it is more profitable than raising honey.

William Laffert, a Lehigh Valley electrician in charge of signals along the Mountain Cut-off branch, near Pittstown, was held up with a revolver by a tramp and relieved of his money. He was then allowed to depart, but had only gone 100 feet when the tramp remembered he had forgotten to ask for Laffert's watch. He yelled to him to halt and come back. Laffert refused and the highwayman fired two shots, one of which passed through Laffert's coat and the other his trousers, both grazing the skin. Laffert ran and escaped.

Coming in contact with a heavily charged electric light wire while he was working to clear a telegraph wire, John Hascher, a lineman, of Allentown, was shocked into insensibility while on top of a forty-foot pole, and, but for the merest chance would have plunged to the ground, probably to be killed. Hascher's foot caught in several other wires, however, and the man hung suspended in midair several minutes before his plight was noticed by passersby and he was lowered to the ground by ropes, still insensible.

From Seigersville, comes perhaps the most remarkable potato story of the season, and, in connection, just as remarkable a chicken story. Several days ago, it is stated, a farmer of that vicinity, while working in a field, discovered a hen which was setting on several eggs. Investigation showed that the nest was nothing more nor less than a large potato which the fowl had pecked hollow, laid four eggs in, and then began to hatch the eggs.

E. J. Rosenberry, a blind man, Altoona, was the possessor of two well-trained and faithful dogs, which acted not only as his protectors, but as his guides on the street. A day or two ago Walter Foutz shot the dogs, killing one outright and so badly maiming the other that it had to be put to death. Foutz was arrested and held for examination. It is not known what reason he had for killing Roseberry's faithful friends.

By the collapse of a pillar in the Indian Ridge mine, Shenandoah, two miners, Joseph Cresavage and John Gober, were closed in a breast for five hours and there was great excitement, as the men made known the fact that they were living by tapping with mine drills upon the remaining pillar. Their families were greatly relieved when the men were released unhurt, but almost dead from bad air and shock.

William Putnavicz, Charles Sukaloskie and Joseph Yorksha were committed to jail by a Shamokin Justice, charged with having caused the death of Stanilus Velitsky. The men were arrested on the antemortem statement of the man, who died in the Miners' Hospital. He alleged that while on his way to Springfield he was held up by the men and beaten senseless with clubs, his skull being fractured. He stated he did not know why he was molested.

Lynn Hill, aged 18 years, the son of Marvin Hill, of Gresham, was drowned in Oil Creek, Titusville, while bathing. Young Hill was one of a picnic party. Several companions were with him when the young man got in deep water and was taken with cramps. He sank in sight of the other boys. The body was recovered.

The Haytock Silk Throwing Company which has applied for a charter has purchased the unoccupied plant formerly operated by the Lawrence Organ Works in Easton. The incorporators are W. T. Haytock, Benjamin Haytock, Jr., C. Cronemeyer and John Haytock. The same interests operate the plant of the Easton Silk Company which is near the Lawrence plant.

J. W. Criswell, of Steelton, has been appointed Chief Fish Warden by the State Board of Fisheries at $60 a month. Mr. Criswell will have his office in the State Fisheries Department, and will be in charge of all the Fish Wardens in Pennsylvania.

While attempting to remove the poison fangs from a rattlesnake, David Myers, of Hughesville, was bitten on the hand by the snake and may die, as his body is swoolen and mottled in appearance, much like that of a snake.

Twenty-seven clergymen of different denominations attended the funeral of Rev. I. W. Royer, of Terre Hill, which was held at Millersville. The services were conducted by Presiding Elder A. M. Sampsel and Rev. C. S. Harman, of Reading, a half dozen other clergymen assisting.

The McCall's Ferry Power Company has purchased a tract of woodland from P. A. & S. Small Land Company, of York, amounting to about four hundred acres. The land is heavily wooded. The timber will be used for erecting the large power plant.

Shortly after eating canned salmon Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wisely and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Measures and daughter, of Nesquehoning, became violently ill and two physicians worked several hours before they were pronounced out of danger.

COMMERCIAL.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Abundant crops and an oversold steel industry engender sentiments of confidence that make the outlook bright for a continuance of present prosperous business conditions. Each week brings a new high water mark in some department, and the net result is uniformly better than for the corresponding week in any previous year. The weather has favored both crops and the distribution of merchandise, while the latter is increased by seasonable bargain sales. Despite unprecedented preparations for business by liberal purchase of rolling stock, the railways are facing a serious traffic blockade that cannot be avoided when the crops begin to move freely.

No relief appears as to the supply of labor, production being reduced in some cases where consumers are most urgent. Fall dry goods jobbing trade broadens. Clothing manufacturers make heavy shipments and the leading industries are usually supplied with orders assuring active machinery well into next year.

Failures this week numbered 176 in the United States, against 218 last year, and 16 in Canada, compared with 28 a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week are 2,827,954 bushels, against 2,262,961 last week, 1,068,519 this week last year, 1,703,047 in 1904 and 6,665,898 in 1901.

Corn exports for the week are 525,773 bushels, against 1,292,638 last week, 1,177,039 a year ago and 520,362 in 1904.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 13,080 barrels; exports, 284 barrels.

WHEAT—Weak; spot, contract, 71⅛@71¼; spot No. 2 red Western, 74½@74⅝; August, 71⅛@71¼; September, 71⅝@74¾; December, 76¼@76⅜; steamer No. 2 red, 66¼@66⅝; receipts, 66,964 bushels; Southern by sample, 40@62; Southern on grade, 68¼@71½.

CORN—Easier; spot, 54½; August, 54½; September, 54@54¼; year, 48¼@48½; steamer mixed, 53¾; receipts, 4,666 bushels; Southern white corn, 58½@62½; Southern yellow corn, 56@58.

OATS—Steady; new No. 2 white, 37@37¼; new No. 3 white, 36@36½; No. 2 mixed, 35 bid; receipts, 16,731 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western export, 58; No. 2 Western domestic, 60@61.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 19@20; fancy creamery, 23@24; fancy ladle, 17@18; store-packed 15@16.

EGG—Firm; 20.

CHEESE—Active and unchanged; large, 12; medium, 12¼; small, 12½.

SUGAR—Steady and unchanged; coarse granulated, 5.10; fine, 5.10.

New York.—WHEAT—Receipts, 112,000 bushels; exports, 69,008 bushels; spot firm; No. 2 red, 77 elevator; No. 2 red, 78⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 85¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 79 f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 59,000 bushels; exports, 304 bushels; spot easy; No. 2, 55¾ to arrive elevator, and 55½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 61; No. 2 white, 62.

OATS—Receipts, 84,000 bushels; exports, 2,710 bushels; spot easy. Quotations, new and old—Mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 36½; natural white, 30@33 pounds, 37@38; clipped white, 38@40 pounds, 41@43.

FLOUR—Receipts, 26,928 barrels; exports 30,510 barrels; steady, with a better demand.

CHEESE—Strong; receipts, 4,635; State full cream, large, fancy, 12; do., fair to good, 11½@11¾; small fancy, 12; do., fair to good, 11@11½; inferior, 9½@10½; skims, full to best, 2@9¼.

EGGS—Firm, receipts, 8,515; State Pennsylvania, and nearby, fancy, selected, white, 25@26; do., choice, 23@24; do., mixed, extra, 23@24; Western, firsts 18½@19; do., seconds, 16½@18.

POULTRY—Alive, steady; Western spring chickens, 14½; fowls, 13; turkeys, 13. Dressed—Firm; Western spring chickens, 14@16; turkeys, 11@13; fowls, 10@13½.

POTATOES—Steady; Long Island, per barrel, 1.62@1.75; Jersey, 1.12@1.50; Southern, 1.25@1.50; Jersey sweets, per basket, 1.62@1.75; North Carolina, per barrel, 2.75@3.25.

COTTONSEED OIL—Weak; prime crude, 24 nominal; do., yellow, 36@37.

SUGAR—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3⅜; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅞; molasses sugar, 3 1-16@3¼; refined, steady.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Steers 10c. higher; bulls firm; cows steady; common to prime steers sold at 3.90@6.05 per 100 pounds; Texas stockers, 3.25; oxen, 5.00; bulls, 2.70@3.60; cows, 1.00@3.50; tail ends 75c; choice cows and heifers, 4.25.

CALVES—Market veals, 25c higher; grassers, nominally firm; veals at 5.00@8.75; fed calves, 4.00; city-dressed meats, firm at 9½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep steady; prime and choice lambs steady; medium and common lambs less active and a shade easier; common to prime sheep sold at 3.00@5.25; culls and bucks, 2.50@3.00.

HOGS—Feeling firm to 5c higher.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market steady; common to prime steers, 3.75@4.75; heifers, 2.60@5.35; bulls, 2.00@4.50; calves 3.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.25.

HOGS—Market 5c to 10c higher; choice to prime, heavy, 6.25@6.30; medium to good heavy, 6.00@6.15; butcher weights, 6.20@6.35; good to choice, heavy, mixed, 6.00@6.15; packing, 5.60@5.95; pigs, 5.60@6.30.

SHEEP—Market steady; sheep, 4.25@5.75; yearlings, 5.00@6.35; lambs, 6.00@7.85.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The carat used in estimating the weight of gems is a grain of Indian wheat.

Scenery was first introduced into theaters by the famous Inigo Jones, in January, 1605.

The first top buggies that appeared frightened horses far more than automobiles do now.

The French company constructing the port of Rosario, Argentina, has opened to the service of shipping 1,094 yards of wharfage.

Errors About the White House.

To the Editor:

I noticed somewhere recently—I would not say positively that it was in your columns—an article on the White House which contained several mis-statements.

In the first place it was stated the White House was first occupied in 1809, and that its first occupant was President Madison. The fact is, its first occupant was President Adams, who took up his residence there in 1800.

The original mansion was begun in 1792. In 1814 it was burned by the British and rebuilt in 1815.

Another of the errors in the article referred to was the statement that ready-prepared paint is used on the White House to make it beautifully white.

I noticed this especially because I have used considerable paint myself, and wondered that "canned" paint should be used on such an important building, when all painters know that pure white lead and linseed oil make the best paint.

It so happened also that I knew white lead and linseed oil — not ready-mixed paint—were used on the White House, because I had just read a booklet published by a firm of ready-mixed paint manufacturers, who also manufacture pure white lead. In that book the manufacturers admitted that for the White House nothing but "the best and purest of paint could be used," and said that their pure white lead had been selected.

Above all people those who attempt to write on historical subjects should give us facts, even if it is only a date or a statement about wood, or brick, or paint, or other building material. Yours for truth,

L.

His Real Care.

"Doctor, isn't it a good deal of trouble to get up a sermon in such depressing wet weather as this?"

"No, young man; the only trouble I have is getting up a congregation."—Chicago Tribune.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The early maid catches the bridal train.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Talk is cheap, but advice often proves expensive.

WILD WITH ITCHING HUMOR.

Eruption Broke Out in Spots All Over Body—Cured at Expense of Only $1.25—Thanks Cuticura Remedies.

"The Cuticura Remedies cured me of my skin disease, and I am very thankful to you. My trouble was eruption of the skin, which broke out in spots all over my body, and caused a continual itching, which nearly drove me wild at times. I got medicine of a doctor, but it did not cure me, and when I saw in a paper your ad., I sent to you for the Cuticura book and I studied my case in it. I then went to the drug store and bought one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura Ointment and one vial of Cuticura Pills. From the first application I received relief. I used the first set and two extra cakes of Cuticura Soap, and was completely cured. I had suffered for two years, and I again thank Cuticura for my cure. Claude N. Johnson, Maple Grove Farm, R. F. D. 2, Walnut, Kan., June —, 1905."

There are lots of big boys and small men in the world.

CAPUDINE CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY. It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know it's good. It cures HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. 10 cents.

Smithdeal's

Is the oldest and first business college in Va. to own its building—a fine one. No vacations. Ladies and Gentlemen. Bookkeeping. Shorthand. Penmanship. Typewriting. Telegraphy, &c. Three first taught by mail also.

"Leading business college south of the Potomac river."—Phila. Stenographer. Address, C. M. SMITHDEAL, President, Richmond, Va.

SHENANDOAH COLLEGE

A School for Boys and Girls. Young Men and Young Women. Academic, Collegiate, Commercial and Musical Courses. Experienced Christian Teachers. Home Comforts. Catalogue for 24th Session FREE. Address W. R. KLINE, Pres. RELIANCE, VA.

POWHATAN COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN. CHARLES TOWN, W. VA.

NOTED FOR—Its 15 Schools, Able Faculty, Magnificent Buildings, Wide Patronage, Home Comforts and Location—"the famed Valley of Virginia," near Washington, D. C. Write for Catalogue. S. P. HATTON, A. M., Pe. B., Pres

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY. B N U 38

60 Bushels Winter Wheat Per Acre That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc., for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box A. U. La Crosse, Wis.

A brief on Worst Crime of the Age—Vaccination as cause of great white plague and untimely death of millions. 10c. C. L. Seward, Atty-at-Law, Liberty, Ind.

TUMORS CONQUERED

SERIOUS OPERATIONS AVOIDED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the Case of Mrs. Fannie D. Fox.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

The growth of a tumor is so sly that frequently its presence is not suspected until it is far advanced.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by profuse monthly periods, accompanied by unusual pain, from the abdomen through the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacement, secure a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice if you will write her about yourself. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine. Eighteen months ago my period stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly that I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation.

"Soon after I read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed the tumor is entirely gone. I have been examined by a physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more, and I am entirely well."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, Pa.

SUMMER RASHES

Soothed by Baths with Cuticura SOAP

And gentle applications of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients. For summer rashes, irritations, itchings, chafings, sunburn, bites and stings of insects, tired, aching muscles and joints, as well as for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are Priceless.

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Mailed Free, "How to Care for Skin, Scalp, & Hair."

YOU CANNOT CURE all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

GALL STONES, KIDNEY STONES, GRAVEL OR STONES IN THE BLADDER, AND BILIOUSNESS Or Any Liver Complaint and all Stomach Troubles Resulting From Biliousness positively cured by CRAEMER'S CALCULUS CURE. Write for circulars. WM. CRAEMER, 4100 N. GRAND AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, evening. Harvest Home services at both places.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning, communion preparatory service Saturday evening; Spruce-town, afternoon, communion; Spring Mills, evening, communion.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

Worshipping Teddy, the Terror.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The good Lord sends prosperity, but political fakirs give smirking thanks to Oyster Bay.

Fultz Seed Wheat for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale one hundred bushels of choice Fultz seed wheat. Grain is clean of rye and cockle, and true to name.

S. W. SMITH,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Cisterns and Silos.

For cistern water tanks that keep the water soft, and silos direct from mill and factory to consumers; easy to put together, address

TANK DEPT., P. O. BOX 245,
2t Williamsport, Pa.

Real Estate for Sale.

If you want to buy a good village home on pike and projected trolley line, at railroad depot near Lewisburg, or possibly exchange other actual values, address

P. O. BOX 445,
Union Co. Lewisburg, Pa.

Two New Dwellings.

Two new dwelling houses will be erected this fall, near Centre Hall—one on the farm of Jacob Sharer, east of Centre Hall, and the other on the farm of Lumberman E. M. Huyett, west of the borough. The former will be occupied by Mr. Sharer and family, and the latter will be used as a tenement house.

Copenhaver-Fleisher.

A very pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fleisher, at Colyer, on the evening of the 22nd inst., when their daughter, Miss Myrtle R., became the wife of Walter J. Copenhaver. They both are industrious young people. After a two weeks' wedding trip they will go to housekeeping at Pitcairn, where the groom is employed by the P. R. R. Co. Rev. J. R. Sechrist was the officiating clergyman. Their many friends wish the young people a long and happy life.

Stung Into Insensibility.

H. F. Evans, proprietor of the Waverly hotel, at Bedford, was the victim of a peculiar accident, while with his wife he was returning from Crystal Spring camp meeting. The trouble occurred at what is known as Fisher's Mills. While driving along there a swarm of bees came out from the side of the road. The bees settled on the horse and the animal's efforts to relieve himself of the pain of the stings resulted in their settling down on Mr. Evans and he was stung into insensibility. His wife was also badly stung, but her injuries are less serious than are those of her husband.

No President for State.

A meeting of the board of trustees of Pennsylvania State College was held at the College last Wednesday, but no president was elected.

General James A. Beaver, the president of the board of trustees, has been requested to act as president of the College for the time being, and has signified his willingness to do so.

Dr. Judson P. Welsh, formerly principal of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, has been elected vice president and financial agent of the College, also registrar. He is already giving attention to the details of the College work, and will remove with his family to the College probably before the first of September.

Every department of the College is fully manned and ready for the usual work at the opening of the term, September 13th, 1906.

Lightning Unveils Man's Face.

John Mitchell, thirty-four years old, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, was lodged in the Mifflin county prison Thursday night charged with attacking a seventeen-year-old girl on a lonely street in Lewistown.

His face was revealed to her, she asserts, by a flash of lightning. About 9 o'clock Miss Sadie McCormick, who is employed as a milliner, was going home. On the outskirts of the city, just as she reached a lonely spot in the road, a hand grasped her by the throat. At the same instant a storm was coming up, lightning flashed and she recognized, she says, the face of John Mitchell. She carried a heavy handbag, and with this delivered blow after blow on the man's face, and at the same time screamed for assistance. Men from nearby houses came running and her assailant stepped into the brush and fled. Half an hour later Mitchell was dragged, trembling, from his bed by Officers Saxton and Burkholder, and taken before the young woman, who immediately identified him as her assailant.

A mob followed him to the jail door, and it was feared at one time that they would try to take him from the police.

Grange Arcadia State Free Library

A new set of books has been received by Progress Grange from the Pennsylvania Free Library Commission. The library in Grange Arcadia will be open to the public every Saturday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock. Open to everybody, but a membership fee of ten cents will be charged each person, which entitles the holder to any book in the library, without any further charges, for a period of six months. Books are loaned for two weeks at a time. If any are kept out for a longer period the holder will be charged a penny a day, under rules of the State Free Library Commission. Following are the names of the authors and the titles of the books:

Alcott, Jo's boys
Allen, New American farm book
Reign of law
Altsholer, Guthrie of the Times
Arnin, Elizabeth and her German garden
Atherton, Traveling thirds
Austin, Uncle Sam's secrets
Bacheller, Silas Strong
Baum, Marvelous land of Oz
Brady, Doctor of philosophy
Carver, Distribution of wealth
Chambers, Forest-land
Iole
Craddock, In the Tennessee mountains
Crawford, Roman singer
Crockett, Cherry riband
Dickens, Great expectations
DuChaillu, Ivar the Viking
Eastman, Indian boyhood
Eliot, Silas Marner
Garland, Tyranny of the dark
Glasgow, Deliverance
Guerber, Legends of the Rhine
Hale, Peterkin papers
Harte, Three partners
Hawthorne, Mosses from an old manse
Henty, With Moore at Corunna
Higgin, Spanish life in town and country
Howells, Rise of Silas Lapham
Hoyt, Nancy's country Christmas
Jackson, Cat stories
Johnein, How crops feed
Kelley, Boy mineral collectors
Lane & Hill, American history in literature
Lang, Blue fairy book
Mabie, My study fire
Malone, Winning his way to West Point
Munroe, Blue dragon
Our holidays retold from St. Nicholas
Poulsson, Runaway donkey
Riis, Children of the tenement
Shaw, Soiling crops and the silo
Speakers garland V. 6
Stanwood, James Gillespie Blaine
Story, Swiss life in town and country
Twain, comp. Women and things
Villari, Russia under the great shadow
Williamsons, Lady Betty across the water
Wise, Recollections of thirteen presidents
Wright, Tommy-Anne

Bollinger-Evans.

The Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin of last Friday contains the following account of the marriage of a former Potter township young lady:

Last evening at 8 o'clock the wedding of Miss Margaret Evans, of 643 Center street, and the Rev. Milton E. Bollinger, of Manlius, Ill., was solemnized at the High Street Methodist church, the Rev. J. Emory Weeks officiating.

The bride wore a very pretty white mull gown, and was attended by the following ushers of the Y. W. C. A., of which institution Mrs. Bollinger was formerly the popular secretary: Misses Jennie Kiessling, Margaret Fowler, Marguerite Taylor, May Scholl, Nellie Bower, Grover Lovelace, Joetta Ely and Lucy Moyer. The last two named young ladies took the part that is usually performed by the maid of honor and best man in the ring ceremony.

Those who attended the wedding from out of town were: Mrs. T. L. Lawall, of Pittsburg; H. A. Taylor, of DuBois; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bollinger and son Milton, of Lock Haven; Mrs. James Sayers and daughters, Bertha and Laura, son Arthur, of Lock Haven; Alfred Bollinger and daughters, Blanche, of Lock Haven, and Mrs. Clark Flegal, of Clearfield; Miss Jennie Reifsnyder, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reifsnyder, of Millheim; Miss Gertrude Spangler, of Centre Hall; Miss Edith Sankey, of Potters Mills; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Plotts, sons Herbert, Davis and William, of Muncy.

A very pretty reception was tendered the bridal party by the bride previous to the wedding. Mrs. Bollinger has long been connected with Christian Endeavor and other religious work, as well as being the former secretary of the local Y. W. C. A. and Girl's Industrial Home. She has been an industrious and conscientious worker and has always received the indorsement of the ministers, churches and city officials.

After a three weeks' tour of the eastern cities, Mr. and Mrs. Bollinger will be at home in Manlius, Ill., stopping on their way at Pittsburg and Chicago.

A very large number of costly and handsome gifts were received, consisting mostly of linens, cut glassware, china and silverware.

Lock Haven State Normal.

The Lock Haven State Normal School closed the most successful year in its history. Its new catalogue containing 122 pages, beautifully illustrated, is now ready for distribution. This is one of the great schools of our state and affords the best available advantages for the training of teachers, fitting for college or business. Its departments of music and elocution are also largely patronized and thoroughly equipped. The fall term begins September 10th. Address for catalogue, the Principal,

J. R. FLICKINGER,
Lock Haven, Pa.

Souvenir Postal Cards.

A fine line of postal cards, local views in and about Centre Hall, on sale at the Reporter office. These are the best yet produced.

THE HUMAN BODY.

Composition of the House In Which Man's Spirit Abides.

The foundation of the human body is composed of 206 bones, covered with 522 voluntary muscles. The smaller blood vessels are so numerous as to be beyond the telling, but we have no fewer than about 1,000 arteries through which the blood is always flowing under the government of the heart.

The blood is composed of two constituents, termed by physiologists red and white corpuscles, numbering some thousands of millions.

Our house has something like 600 tiny telegraph wires, called nerves, connected with the brain and spinal cord, and these little wires are always throbbing with messages which they telegraph to the main office—the brain. Besides these there are the sympathetic wires, or nerves, numbered by thousands, which help the former.

The front of our house, the skin, has been measured up and found, if spread out, to cover fifteen square feet.

The ventilation scheme by which we get our fresh air is built of such fine porous stuff that, if spread out, it would be found to cover a stretch of land big enough to contain a fifteen roomed house. We refer to the lungs which have hundreds of millions of air cells.

To every square inch of the palm of the hand are 2,500 pores, while the number of sweat glands in the skin generally is 2,500,000. Their function is to deposit secretions upon the skin; hence the necessity of a daily tub to wash this stuff away, otherwise it clogs the sweat glands and prevents their proper working.

SUNSTROKE.

Properly Speaking, It Should Be Called Heat Apoplexy.

What is called "sunstroke," the effect of great heat, should be "heat apoplexy." The misnomer leads the multitude to suppose that death from it is caused through being struck down by exposure to a special malevolency of the sun's rays. This is not so, for patients are with equal frequency found in houses and barracks and tents and at night as well as day and, whether in sun or shade, are generally those whose health is debilitated by dissipation, disease and overfatigue, and the evidences from all parts of the world show that exposure to intense sun rays is less to be feared in dry countries than in countries where the temperature is much lower, but the atmosphere is moist, and perspiration is consequently retarded.

People suffer more from a temperature of 87 degrees F. at Brussels than at 122 degrees F. at Cairo, owing to the moist air of the first and the extreme dryness of the air in the latter city.

The inhabitants of the eastern coasts of the United States bear with amazement of temperatures from 118 to 128 degrees F. being tolerated in the dry regions of Arizona and South Colorado without harm and that the ordinary avocations of farm and factory are pursued without inconvenience. This is due to the cooling effect of rapid evaporation from the surface of the body, and hence the sun's malignancy is unknown.—London Mail.

Family Crests In England.

She had discovered the family crest and was having a die made for her letter paper.

"You'd have to pay $5 a year to use this crest on your stationary if you were English," said the stationer. "There is in England a tax of $5 a year on all who sport a crest."

"So few people are entitled to a crest, though," she said, "I shouldn't think such a tax would bring in the English government much money."

"The tax brings in $250,000 a year," replied the stationer. "There are 50,000 English with crests on their stationery."

The Marriage Knot.

A good deal is heard of the "marriage knot," but very few of us realize that the knot was ever anything more than a figure of speech. Among the Babylonians tying the knot was part of the marriage ceremony, says Home Chat. The priest took a thread from the garment of the bride and another from that of the bridegroom and tied them into a knot, which he gave to the bride, thus symbolizing the binding nature of the union which now existed between herself and her husband.

Highland Deaths.

Pennant in his "Tour of Scotland" tells that on the death of a highlander, the corpse being stretched on a board and covered with a coarse linen wrapper, the friends placed a wooden platter on the breast of the deceased containing a small quantity of salt and earth, separate and unmixed—the earth an emblem of the corruptible body, the salt an emblem of the immortal spirit.

The Speculator's Progress.

Graball—So you sent your boy around the globe for a little trip, eh? I heard he was dabbling some in stocks? Ritchie—Dabbling? He probably was—at first, but when I discovered his predicament he was floundering in them!—Puck.

A Man of Ability.

Tomson—Johnson has no ability of any kind. Jackson—No ability? Nonsense. Why, he can ask you for a loan in such a way that you thank your lucky stars for the opportunity to accommodate him.—London Tit-Bits.

Used to It.

Mrs. Knicker—Weren't you frightened when the bull bellowed at you on account of your new dress? Mrs. Bocker—No. It was exactly the way Henry behaved when he got the bill.

No matter how poor a wedding gift may be, it will do for the present.

SLIPS OF NOVELISTS

LEGAL MISTAKES THAT HAVE BEEN MADE BY GREAT AUTHORS.

Dickens and the Famous Case of Bardell Versus Pickwick—The Trial Scene In Reade's "Hard Cash." Trollope's Dip Into the Law.

"Legal fictions," says one of Gilbert's gondoliers, "are solemn things." Yet it is curious how seldom a novelist ventures into a law court without driving his quill through acts of parliament and rules of law alike.

That Dickens' knowledge of law, like Mr. Weller's of London, was "extensive and peculiar" is amply demonstrated by the famous case of Bardell versus Pickwick. Students of that report may have been struck by the fact that neither plaintiff nor defendant appeared in the witness box. The explanation is that at that time parties "upon the record" were not competent witnesses, their interest in the case being regarded as too strong a temptation to, shall we say, inaccuracy. But had Dickens been a lawyer Mr. Winkle and his friends might also have been spared the ordeal of cross examination and their friends and admirers deprived of many merry moments.

In his anxiety to satirize the abuses of cross examination Dickens overlooked the legal rule that the counsel who calls a witness is not permitted to cross examine him at all, but, on the contrary, is bound by his answers; therefore had Serjeant Buzfuz permitted the Pickwickians to be called as witnesses for the plaintiff (which he would have known better than to do) their version of the words heard through the door "on the jar" must have been accepted, and at the first attempt to badger either of them it would have been the learned counsel for the plaintiff who received his lordship's injunction "to be careful."

But all lovers of Dickens will rejoice at his ignorance of the rule which forces counsel never to call a hostile witness. Who could bear to be deprived of the evidence of Mr. Samuel Weller?

Exactly the same mistake is made by Anthony Trollope in his well known novel, "The Three Clerks." There the hero, Alaric Tudor, is placed upon his trial for misappropriating trust money and defended by that famous leader, Mr. Chaffanbrass of the Old Bailey. Tudor's Mephistopheles, the Hon. Undecimus Scott, is called, much against his will, as a witness for the defense, cross examined by the celebrated Chaffanbrass, forced to confess his misdeeds and dismissed covered with ignominy, to be subsequently expelled from his club—poetic justice which would have been defeated even by a chairman of quarter sessions.

The great theoretical and practical knowledge of law possessed by Charles Reade saved him from this error, as from many others. Yet the famous trial scene in "Hard Cash" would have been ruthlessly deprived of its most dramatic moment by any judge of the high court. When the hapless Alfred Hardy, who has been wrongfully imprisoned in an asylum by his wicked father, comes at last to establish his sanity before a jury, his case is closed by the reading of a letter from his dead sister. Writing at the point of death, she solemnly denies his insanity and begs him to show her words to his accusers when she is no more. Read aloud by the judge himself, her letter reduces a crowded court to tears and goes far to secure her brother a triumphant verdict, with heavy damages.

"Hard Cash" is termed "a matter of fact romance;" but, as a matter of fact and law, no such letter could have been received in evidence. Knowing that, under ordinary circumstances, such testimony would be inadmissible, Reade is careful to establish that the writer knew herself to be dying; but he was unaware that a "dying declaration" is only admissible in evidence upon a charge of murder or manslaughter of the person who has made it, and cannot be laid before the jury in any other case whatever.

Numerous and entertaining are the trial scenes which adorn the works of Mrs. Henry Wood, but they hardly profess to be strictly accurate. Let me point, rather, to an interesting slip on the part of that most careful of novelists, David Christie Murray, who shares to some extent the popular confusion on the subject of the law of libel and slander. His powerful story, "A Capful o' Nails," has for its hero a working nailer, who becomes an agitator on behalf of his much oppressed class. In consequence of a speech denouncing an unscrupulous employer he is prosecuted on a charge of criminal libel; but, thanks to a faithful friend and a smart lawyer, he emerges triumphantly.

No fault can be found in this case with the way in which the villain is cross examined to pieces. The difficulty is that no such prosecution could have been instituted at all. You may slander a man by defamatory speech, but to libel him you must "write, print or otherwise permanently record" your defamation of him, and, though slander and libel alike may expose you to an action for damages, it is libel alone that can bring you within the grasp of the criminal law.

It is difficult to uphold this distinction. A libel is regarded as a public crime as well as a private wrong because it tends to provoke a breach of the peace, but one would think as much might be said of slander. Still the distinction exists, and the aggressor who confines his attack to words may suffer in purse, but not in person.

Such are a few of the slips to which the novelist is liable who unwarily trespasses upon legal preserves.—Pearson's Weekly.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

CLEARANCE SALE OF FURNITURE.

S. M. Campbell, of Millheim, Third Annual August Clearance Sale Now On

The third annual August clearance sale at the furniture store of S. M. Campbell, Millheim, is now in progress. You will find here the largest stock and greatest bargains to be found anywhere. The stock consists of bedroom suits, couches, sideboards, extension tables, chairs, rockers, springs, mattresses, iron beds. In fact a general line of furniture.

In order to make room for fall stock coming in I have concluded to make *A cut in prices, ranging from 10 to 50 per cent.*

This is no "bluff." I mean what I say, and goods must go regardless of cost. It is not necessary to quote prices, come to my furniture rooms and see for yourself.

S. M. CAMPBELL,
Millheim, Pa.

Aaronsburg.

John Bower and family, of Coburn, spent the Sabbath with friends in town.

J. Eberly, of Freeport, Illinois, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Weaver Edmunds, at the residence of Isaiah Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Stump, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of Edwin Stump.

Earl Bell and wife, of Huntingdon, are visiting this Mr. Bell's birthplace.

Clyde Boob, who is employed at Vintondale, has come home for a few weeks to help with the peaches.

B. W. Wyle took Harry Wyle to Lewistown, where he has secured a position.

Miss Sara Haffley, of Bellefonte, spent a few days with her parents at this place.

Miss Ruth Swabb is the guest at the home of Ezra Burd, at Coburn.

Rollin Kreamer returned home from a few weeks' stay at Butler.

Miss Elsie Philips, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her parents in town.

Miss Kathryn Smull entertained Mr. Eberly over Sunday.

Clarence Isenhower has secured employment at Lewistown.

Potters Mills.

Miss Ray Shires, of Roaring Springs, and Mrs. Catherman visited friends at Potters Mills, Sunday.

Miss Ella Smith visited in this village over Sunday.

Miss Ray Smith, who has been on the sick list, is able to be around again.

Dr. W. A. Alexander has returned from Lewistown, and will be ready to look after his many patients.

Mrs. Hanna, of Milroy, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blousser, last week.

Pat Garity served dinner to fourteen on Sunday. Pat's is the place to go to if you want a good, square meal.

Mrs. H. S. Alexander and Nona Smith attended the union Sunday school picnic at Spring Mills.

Mrs. Anna McClintic entertained friends from Milroy, Sunday.

Earl and Michael Smith attended the K. V. picnic in Mifflin county, Thursday.

Buy Oil from the Barrel.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for canned oil, which ought to cost but 60 cents a gallon. Ready-mixed paint is half oil and half paint. Buy oil fresh from the barrel, and add it to the L. & M. paint which is semi-mixed.

When you buy L. & M. paint you get a full gallon of paint that won't wear off for 10 or 15 years, because L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

Sold in the north, east, south and west.

C. S. Andrews, ex-Mayor, Danbury, Conn., writes, "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well today."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

Necessity is the mother of invention but her children don't always amount to much.

PIANOS and ORGANS....

The LESTER Piano is a strictly high grade instrument endorsed by the New England Conservatory Boston, Mass., Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

The "Stevens" Reed-Pipe Piano Organ is the newest thing on the market.

We are also headquarters for the "White" Sewing Machine.

Terms to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogue and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER
SPRING MILLS, - - - PA.

Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It certainly checks falling hair; no mistake about this. It acts as a regular medicine; makes the scalp healthy. Then you must have healthy hair, for it's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
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Liquid Veneer — Makes old Things New
Not a varnish but a surface food.

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Queen Olives, Beech-Nut Chipped Beef—just the thing for outings.

A small lot of Summer Goods at Bargain prices, to make room for incoming Fall Stock.

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SPRING MILLS, PA.

Shoe Bargains!

Will be offering for a short time special prices on Summer Shoes. Come while sizes are complete. Must make room for our big Fall Stock.

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All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE N. WOLF, Executor,
Clement Dale, Spring Mills, Pa.
Attorney.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One Thousand ($1000.00) Dollars ... per cent. bonds, ... Expenses paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.